"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; tomorrow fair, cooler; strong southwesterly winds; probably gale today.
For full weather report see page 25.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,451. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON SEES FOES IN PLOT TO CONTROL BANKING SYSTEM

Charges Republican Leaders Also Would Scalp Controller of the Currency.

THIS THEIR SECRET AVOWAL

He Adds the Same Men Would Use Our Armed Forces for Private Financial Ends.

FOR UNITY OF PROGRESSIVES

Tells Wilson Volunteers His Party, Though Perhaps Sometimes Inefficient, Has a Soul.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—President Wilson declared today at Shadow Lawn that the purposes of the reactionary leaders opposed to his re-election could be summed up under these heads:

"They want the scalp of the present Controller of the Currency, I can only conjecture, because, for the first time in many years, he has obliged the banks to obey the banking laws.

"They desire to get control of the new banking system.

"And, in the third place, they wish to put the Army and Navy of the United States back of their financial enterprises in Mexico and throughout the world."

The President thus defined the motives of his opponents in reply to a request for a "personal message giving your conception of the issues of the campaign" put to him today by a group of independents in politics who have adopted the name of "Wilson Volunteers," and who visited Shadow Lawn today under the leadership of Amos Pinchot and the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

Democrats Have Made Good.

Mr. Wilson told them that 10,000,000 of the 15,000,000 votes cast at the last election were cast for "progressive candidates and programs of the campaign." These, he said, composed the so-called Progressive Group and the Democratic Group. The latter had had a chance to make good its promises and had done so, he declared, and he appealed for the support of all progressive-thinking men of whatever political persuasion in the present campaign which he asserted was clearly a clean-cut fight between the forces of progress and those of reaction. The great majority of the nation had proved, he said, that it desired progressive legislation, and the only means to this end was the Democratic Party, which "alone is organized for that end."

President Wilson received the delegates, who said they intended to begin immediately a speaking tour of New York State which would take them "from the Battery to Buffalo," in the hall of the Summer White House. Dr. Wise, after explaining that the group he represented was made up of members of all parties who regarded themselves as progressives, told the President that they had decided to support him because they felt that he had nationalized his party and had made it a truly forward looking and progressive party.

No more significant proof of this could be found, he declared, than the last two appointments of the Supreme Court, referring to Justices Brandies and Clarke, and he characterized the Republican Party as a "perfect instrument of privilege."

Praises Mexican Policy.

Dr. Wise praised the Administration's Mexican policy as setting a new standard of international relationship. Touching the European situation, he declared that it would be a crime against Europe to "entrust or give authority to some of these privilege hunters, who are unanimous in opposition to you to represent us in international councils.

"Woe to the poor, little, struggling, bleeding democratic nationalities if they are to be represented when the day of peace comes by these oversea imperialists," he said, "by these gentlemen who are determined that our Government shall support them and defend them at all costs and at all hazzards in the department collecting process to which you have refused to give countenance."

Finally, he declared that the election of Mr. Hughes would mean a country divided against itself, a "country perhaps permanently and hopelessly hyphenated," and he said that he believed the President's re-election would mean a reunited America.

Amos Pinchot declared that in all the issues that came up the President had given everybody a square deal and that the people of New York who were against him took that position "because you were giving them a square deal and they were not used to getting a square deal and they did not like it."

Dr. Wise read a set of resolutions to the President, expressing the beliefs of the organization of volunteers, which declared that at no time in the history of the country had the issue between democracy and privilege been so clearly drawn as it is in this campaign, and that "the reactionaries have now united in an effort to recapture the Government of the United States."

Confusion if Hughes Is Elected.

"We do not understand why Mr. Hughes is unable or afraid to commit himself on any great issue before the nation," these resolutions declare, and they charge that he "has toured every section of the country without expressing his views."

Saying that Mr. Hughes's election would bring at least six months of con-

Continued on Page 3.

HANGS FOR 3 BLOCKS OUTSIDE A SUBWAY CAR

Elderly Physician Caught by a Side Door, Escapes Without Injury After Perilous Ride.

Dr. Ivan Balabonoff, a nose, throat, and mouth specialist of Tacoma, Wash., had a narrow escape from death last night when he was caught in the side door of a northbound subway train, which ran from Fourteenth Street to Seventeenth Street before he was released.

Dr. Balabonoff, who is 60 years old, was entering the car of the train when the door was closed by the guard. He was wedged between the side of the car and the door in such a way that he was suspended from the waist, with his legs inside the car and his head and shoulders outside. There was a dense crowd on the platform and inside the cars, and Dr. Balabonoff's plight attracted no attention as the train started.

As the train left the station he grasped the side of the door, drew himself up into a sitting posture, and so remained until the train got to Seventeenth Street. Meanwhile several of the passengers noted the partially open door, and seeing the doctor's legs protruding into the car, shouted to the guard, and Patrolman McCormack of the Hamburg Avenue Station, in Brooklyn, who was on the train, pulled the emergency cord.

The whistle attracted the attention of Patrolman John Dawson of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, and he ran down into the subway, jumped to the tracks and ran to the train, which had stopped. He climbed into the last car, and, running through, joined McCormick and, assisted by the guard, extricated Dr. Balabonoff and carried him to the platform of the Eighteenth Street station.

An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital, but Dr. Balabonoff refused medical attention, and left in a taxicab.

DRYS' TRAIN ATTACKED WITH STONE OR BULLET

Missile Pierces Window of Observation Car Imperiling the Vice Presidential Candidate.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—A missile, probably a stone, hurled by an unidentified man, crashed against the rear window of the observation car of the Prohibition special train near Fort Wayne, Ind., tonight, showering broken glass over Ira Landrith, the Prohibitionist Vice Presedential candidate, and other members of the party, but injuring no one.

For a time it was believed that the train had been fired upon. Mr. Landrith, Mrs. Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago, and Judge Frank E. Herrick of Wheaton, Ill., thought they heard a report of a gun, and the hole left in the window appeared as if it might have been made by a bullet. The finding of a stone on the observation platform later and the failure to find a bullet caused the shooting theory virtually to be abandoned.

Earlier in the day at Greensburg, Ind., a man yelled from the crowd that Mr. Landrith "ought to die." At Fort Wayne Mr. Landrith saw several men peering at him through the window of his compartment, and one of them said: "There he is now." He was undecided tonight whether to accept the stone theory. J. Frank Hanly, the Presidential nominee, who was in a drawing room of the observation car when it was struck, was convinced that only a stone had been hurled.

Mr. Hanly devoted today chiefly to defending himself for leaving the Republican Party when it refused to adopt a dry national plank. He also continued to assail Fairbanks and Marshall for their liquor question records.

FIRED ON OWN MEN IN RUNAWAY "TANK"

Paris Editor Declares British Destroyed Machine and Crew to Prevent Capture.

The first British "tank" that appeared on he Somme front got out of the control of its driver and was destroyed, with its crew, by the British artillery, according to Lieutenant Stéphane Lauzanne, former editor of the Paris Matin, who arrived on the French liner Lafayette yesterday. The tank was destroyed, M. Lauzanne said, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans.

"The men apparently lost control of it," he said, "and were steering straight for the German lines. To prevent the new war engine from falling into the hands of the enemy it was shelled to pieces by the British gunners with their own countrymen inside of it."

Mr. Lauzanne said that the French officers spoke of the sacrifice made in order to keep the secret of the invention, which had cost so much time and trouble, from falling into the hands of the Germans. It was a sad thing to have to do, but there was no help for it, as the men could not be got out of the machine, and therefore they had to perish with it. He heard the cost was about $15,000 for each of the machines.

"The sight of the tank coming toward them inspired terror in the minds of the Germans, who thought it was some giant animal brought from India, and they did not know what to do," he said. "When the British artillery destroyed the machine it caused more wonder among the enemy and their officers, according to prisoners captured later, could not make it out at all and were very much worried.

"I heard there were about 100 tanks now on the Somme front. They are not much bigger than the armored motored cars, but very much more powerful in construction. Their caterpillar wheels are hidden underneath so that they cannot be shot away. Each tank carries two machine guns and one Lewis gun. The crew of five men inside cannot be hurt with machine gun fire, as it will not penetrate the armor.

"The tanks have a speed of six miles an hour. They are very useful in trench fighting, as they can go right down into the trenches and fire into the Germans without receiving any injury in return. For example, if the artillery has leveled three-quarters of a mue ahead, and the remaining quarter contains trenches which are still held by the Germans, a tank can go over the field, no matter how rough it may be, and wipe out the defenders in a few minutes. One end slopes up so that with the caterpillar wheels and the claw chain under the center of the machine, it is easy for it to climb out again."

You'll Like Deerfoot Sausage.
Ordinary sausage won't do after you've tasted Deerfoot. Get the genuine.—Advt.

WON'T OMIT 'OBEY' IN MARRIAGE RITE

Episcopalian Convention Declines to Act on a Feminist Suggestion.

BRIGHT HOPES FOR PENSIONS

Two-thirds of $5,000,000 Fund for Retired Clergymen Pledged, Bishop Lawrence Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Episcopalian brides must still promise to obey, for the marriage rite in the Protestant Episcopal Church cannot be modernized for at least another three years.

It was announced in the House of Deputies today that the general convention of 1919 would have to take up the question of matrimony, for there was not time to consider it in connection with the revision and enrichment of the Prayer Book now under way.

The printed report of the joint commission has two chapters on the marriage ceremony, the one written by the minority of the commission, suggesting certain radical changes, such as making the responses the same for both the man and the woman and omitting all reference to wifely submission to a liege lord. The version proposed by the minority also eliminates the man's declaration that he endows the woman with all his worldly goods. Such a promise is pronounced a survival of the old English law, and is to be taken for granted, according to the new view, the dower rights of the wife in any property the husband may have being automatically protected.

The commission will also consider for another three years any changes in the Catechism and also modifications in the form for the institution of Bishops. Other chapters in the report of the commission are being apportioned between the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies. The discussion of these liturgical changes will be taken up again tomorrow morning and is expected to continue three days. Sharp clashes of opinion are likely to come at any time on doctrinal matters. The abridgment of the Ten Commandments and the Church's attitude toward sinners and non-believers are included in the matters to be discussed.

The Church has adopted a new hymnal from which many of the hymns which are not considered in consonance with the spirit of the age have been dropped.

The Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, reported to the joint session of the Bishops and Deputies this afternoon that two-thirds of the $5,000,000 which was necessary to create a pension fund for the aged clergy had been raised. The fund has been planned on a sound actuarial basis under the direction of Sayre Monell of New York City, and it has been raised in accordance with progressive business methods. Under the provisions of the plan each retired clergyman will receive $600 a year. After the requisite $5,000,000 has been obtained, each parish is to add 7½ per cent. of the salary of the clergy.

The Bishop said that all must be subscribed by March 1 of next year, for if it were not, the pledges already given would be void. He also said that in order to make up for the falling off of collections between now and the expiration of the time limit, fully $15,000 a day must be raised, and he was confident that it could be done.

The efficient way in which the provision has been made for the superannuated clergy under the direction of the Bishop, who has a leave of absence from his diocese for one year, in order to push the project, is shown in the work of the joint commission on business methods in the Church, in which he is also an active factor.

In order to remove any misapprehension as to the purpose of the business commission one of its members today made a statement regarding it to the correspondents. There are 50,000 church treasurers of varying knowledge of bookkeeping and finance, and there is no definite system or eccisiastical accountancy. The commission, which has had the advice of organizers of big business, is proceeding on the idea that the organization which has the best system of financial management and bookkeeping will have the greatest opportunity for success; hence the very businesslike directions which it would have issued to church treasurers as to what they might do and what they might not do.

"We are bound to say that we had no conception"—to quote from the report presented to the Houses of Deputies—"of the number of cases of dishonesty and of almost criminal carelessness. It is clear that the reason for our ignorance is found in the natural but wrong desire to protect the Church from the injury from the scandal resulting in the frequent hushing up of such troubles."

The Deputies have referred to the Board of Missions the proposal to increase the pay of missionaries in the field, owing to the high cost of living.

The House of Bishops had a busy day, and from them came several messages to the House of Deputies. It recommended an amendment to the constitution which, if concurred in by the Deputies, will, in 1919, give votes to suffragan Bishops. Under the present arrangement the suffragans are permitted to sit in the House and to speak, but have no franchise.

The Bishops recommended also that a joint commission prepare an Italian Prayer Book. There have been many converts in the last few years among Italians who have come to this country, most of whom were at least nominally affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church.

Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy for the Armenians who have suffered in the war at the hands of the Turks.

ACCUSED AS CAVELL AID.

Wealthy English Dentist to be Courtmartialed in Brussels Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—More than a year after the martyrdom of Nurse Cavell, Dr. Bull, an English dentist, is to be tried by the Germans in Brussels on the charge of supplying Nurse Cavell with funds to assist soldiers to escape.

Dr. Bull has acted as King Albert's dentist. It is reported the trial will begin tomorrow. Thirteen other persons are to be tried with Dr. Bull on various charges. It is said a Consul named Braun has been appointed to defend Bull.

Allies Recognize Venizelos Cabinet; Consuls in Crete Are So Instructed

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17.—The Entente Allies have formally recognized the Provisional Government of Greece in the Island of Crete, set up by former Premier Venizelos. The Entente Consuls at Canea, the capital of Crete, have been instructed to act in union in this matter.

An official statement issued here yesterday says it is only in Crete that the question of official recognition has yet arisen.

Official circles in London have received no word in regard to recognition of the new Cabinet at Athens by the Entente.

"What stands in the way of creating a Greek republic?" asks the Daily Mail in an editorial this morning, declaring that a Greek republic was favored by General Carrail, commander-in-chief of the allied operations in the Balkans, as well as by ex-Premier Venizelas and other Greek leaders. The Mail continues:

"Rumor says that the obstacle to a republic is not in Greece, but in the courtly minds of statesmen elsewhere; for example, Viscount Grey. But it seems incredible that the theory of divine right should have any considerable supporters in England. If the Greeks want a republic, we see no reason why they should not have it."

MR. HUGHES OBJECTS TO A THIRD 'HOUSE'

Alludes to Col. House as a 'Mysterious Influence' in the Wilson Administration.

REPLIES TO THE PRESIDENT

Never Did Harbor "Invisible Government" Never Will—Omaha Meeting Ends Nebraska Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—Charles E. Hughes in a speech here tonight introduced Colonel E. M. House, confidant and unofficial emissary of President Wilson, to the American people as a campaign issue, and in discussing his activities endeavored to turn back upon the President the charge made by Mr. Wilson in addresses at Shadow Lawn and elsewhere that the success of the Republican Party would mean that "invisible government" would rule the United States.

"I desire government through two Houses and not three," was the way Mr. Hughes brought Colonel House into the campaign. The allusion caused first, laughter, and then sustained applause. Mr. Hughes asserted that the Democratic Administration had been one of "mysterious influences" and "unofficial spokesmen," which did not, in his mind, square with the best interest of the people.

The candidate preceded the statement about Colonel House's part in the affairs of the country by an open declaration of independence of all "boss" influence, a statement which was taken by his hearers as an answer to the assertions of the President that the election of Hughes would mean the return of the Old Guard political leaders to power in a way harmful to the country and a warning to these Old Guard leaders that they need expect no favors at his hands.

He was surprised and amused, Mr. Hughes said, at the character of some of the assertions made by the Democratic Administration in its effort to discredit him and retain its grip on the country's Government.

"Invisible Government."

"For example," he went on, "it is now said in substance that my election would result in installing 'invisible government.' What a preposterous suggestion! I came into public life as the opponent of invisible government long before this Administration was thought of. The fact that I was an opponent of invisible government was my title to public confidence, and it was because I was an opponent of invisible government that, not according to my liking—indeed, against my desire—I was nominnted for the Presidency. I know that we are in constant danger of subversion of the principles of government, and I desire to say that, as there was no invisible government in the State of New York when I had the honor to hold the executive place there, there will be no invisible government in the United States if I have the honor to hold the position of President."

Mr. Hughes then made his attack upon the President for the employment of Colonel House in matters which, he said, had always remained a mystery to the American electorate.

"I believe in government through constitutional agencies," he said, "through the recognized officers of government, according to the intent of the Constitution and the Statutes. I think, indeed, it might be said that the present Administration has been in a large measure an Administration of unofficial invocation, of mysterious influences, and I can say, in entire good humor, that I desire government through two Houses and not three."

An attack on the Administration's Mexican policy and the passage of the Adamson eight-hour bill, upon what the candidate called the demand of the railroad brotherhoods followed, and Mr. Hughes suggested as the "motto" of the Administration this phrase: "A problem avoided is a problem solved."

While Mr. Hughes received no such demonstration as President Wilson did upon his recent visit here, there were at least 20,000 people in the streets to welcome him upon his arrival, and the Auditorium, the same hall in which the President spoke, was filled to overflowing. It was estimated that 8,000 people heard his address. Republican leaders called attention to the fact that when Mr. Wilson was here the city was celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the admission of the State to the Union, and there were at least 150,000 visitors in the city.

Found Audience Cordial.

Mr. Hughes was twenty minutes late in arriving at the hall, and the other speakers found it difficult to hold the crowd in check. The nominee and his wife were greeted with a two-minute demonstration. It had been reported that Mr. Hughes would be heckled and that a large part of the audience would prove unfriendly to him, but no such spirit developed in any large measure. The great crowd was attentive and cordial.

In his address Mr. Hughes alleged that the Administration misrepresented the situation when it said that it had unshackled business. He charged also that by the passing of the Adamson eight-hour law, which would mean higher freight rates, the Administration had brought forward again "our dear old bosom companion, whom we can't lose, the High Cost of Living."

"If you think the railroad is going to pay you have got another guess coming," he shouted.

Shortly after Mr. Hughes began to speak a wire holding several big electric lights broke, and the lamps tumbled into the audience. There was an interruption of about two minutes, and then Mr. Hughes said: "I hope that nothing else will drop unless we drop it." The

Continued on Page 4.

SAYS COMBLES COST FRENCH ONLY 5,250

Paris Matin's Former Editor Declares Two Days' Losses in Champagne Were 50,000.

BIG GUNS SAVING LIVES

M. Stephane Lauzanne Praises Charitable Work of Americans in France.

Lieut. Stephane Lauzanne, former editor of the Paris Matin, arrived yesterday on the Lafayette, on a mission for the French Foreign Office, which he expects will detain him in the United States for at least six months. He was with his regiment, the Thirty-first Infantry, in the beginning of the fighting at Verdun, and was then detailed to the Foreign Office at Paris, and sent to Switzerland.

"I have come on behalf of the National Committee," he continued," of L'Effort de la France et Les Alliés, which has been formed to develop friendship between France and her allies, and also with her friends, in which class the United States stands first on the list.

There are three important reasons at the present time why France is so grateful to the United States and wishes to show some recognition for what this country has done for her in the war.

"First come the aviators who are now at the front, risking their lives in her service. There are 100 American airmen in the French Army. Two of them have been killed and four have been decorated with the War Cross for bravery under fire.

"Next come the American ambulances, of which there are 200 at work, carrying wounded to the hospitals. The ambulances are operated at an expense of $10,000 a month. The French people think a great deal of this charitable work of the Americans, and also of the American hospital, which is one of the finest in France in its care of the wounded. It costs $30,000 a month for its upkeep, which is all contributed by philanthropic Americans.

"It has been decided to hold a big reception in honor of America on Nov. 13 at the Sorbonne in Paris, which will be presided over by François Boutroux, a professor of the French Academy who is well known in this country. Another speaker will be M. Millerand, former Minister of War, who said that every shell made in America and sent to France is a contribution to the cause of right and justice.

"The Allies are gaining more and more each day," Mr. Lauzanne continued, "as they become acquainted with the war. This applies to the English as well as the French and is demonstrated by the decrease in the number of killed and wounded in each big engagement. On Sept. 22, when Combles was captured, the French loss in men killed and wounded was 5,250 only for the two days fighting, while in the Champagne a year previous it was over 50,000.

"The winning of the war today depends on the number of guns and ammunition, and as time goes on the Allies will attack on a larger scale. The English losses have been much less, now that they have big artillery to clear the ground before the infantry advance."

Mr. Lauzanne went on to say that the symbol of the English was patience. They are always quietly trying out some new invention that will help to bring victory to the Allies. They were brave at the commencement of the war, he said, but now they are skilled soldiers.

Mr. Lauzanne said that Jules Hedeman, foreign editor of the Matin, who was killed leading his men at Verdun, was 48 years old, and need not have gone on active service at all, only he preferred to fight. He was born in Holland, and had only been naturalised for five years when the war began. The Foreign Office sent for Lieutenant Hedeman twice to offer him a post, but he sent back word each time that he would stay in the trenches with his comrades. His company was charging in a counterattack when a bullet struck him in the heart.

Mr. Lauzanne is accompanied by his wife and Marcel Knecht, an Alsatian, who will assist him in his mission. Before returning to France, Mr. Lauzanne will go as far west as the Pacific Ocean.

ELECTION ODDS NOW 10 TO 8

Wall Street Broker Puts Up $8,000 on Wilson for Client at That Ratio.

Betting in the financial district yesterday showed that all the Hughes money previously offered at odds of 2 to 1 had disappeared. Betting commissioners reported that a distinct tendency toward President Wilson was evident and all the wagers reported were at 10 to 8 or 10 to 7, with Hughes supporters growing reluctant to accept anything but the former ratio.

On the Curb Edward McQuade reported that he had placed for a client $8,000 on Wilson against $10,000 on Hughes, and said $15,000 stood ready to back the President's campaign at odds of 7 to 10. On the Stock Exchange a wager of $700 for Wilson, against $1,000 was reported, and the air was filled with rumors of much larger bets among the professional traders. It is estimated that fully $200,000 will be wagered by Stock Exchange men before the campaign draws to a close, inasmuch as many traders have strong convictions in regard to the election.

One commissioner said he had $10,000 to bet at 10 to 6 that Hughes would carry New York and 1 to 4 was offered that Wilson would win in Connecticut. Even money was offered that the President would carry New Jersey, but the supporters of Hughes were not attracted.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

PUSH TEUTONS BACK FAR IN DOBRUDJA

Petrograd Report Says the Russo-Rumanian Army Is Again Before Dobric.

HUNGARIAN BORDER HELD

Rumanian Resistance Stiffens, and, According to Bucharest, All Attacks Have Been Repelled.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—With the stiffening of their line the Rumanians on the Transylvania border continue to hold their own, according to the official statement issued at Bucharest.

In Dobrudja the front of the Bulgar-Turk-German army has been driven back all the way to Dobric, in the Southern portion of the province, it is announced in a wireless message from Petrograd, which adds that King Ferdinand visited the front there and found the situation excellent.

The Rumanian official statement reads:

On the Northern and Northwestern fronts, at Tulghes and in the Upper Bicaz Valley, there has been a violent artillery action. Attacks made by enemy infantry were repulsed and we took forty prisoners. In the Usul Valley artillery engagements took place.

Frontier Attacks Repulsed.

We repulsed enemy attacks on the frontier. In the Oituz Valley the enemy violently attacked troops on the frontier, but were driven back beyond the border.

In the Burzen Valley there have been light actions. We captured eighty prisoners. At Table Butzi the enemy compelled us to withdraw a little towards the south. At Bratocea the situation is unchanged.

At Predeal enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy loss to him.

In Carnucoa our troops are offering obstinate resistance.

In the Alt region we have occupied Stana Gligloman, Ciocadobro-Gugli and Cioicastrica-Tului.

There were no actions in the Jiul region.

In the vicinity of Orsova there were artillery engagements. On the southern front there was firing along the Danube.

In Dobrudja we threw back an enemy outpost at the point of the bayonet.

The Berlin official bulletin merely says:

In Transylvania fighting continues on the Rumanian border. In Dobrudja there is no change in the situation.

Vienna is equally chary of information, the Army Headquarters report reading:

Rumanian - Hungarian Frontier — There is no material change. The fighting continues.

The situation on the Hungarian frontier occupies the leading position on the news and editorial pages of the London newspapers. The Rumanians, forced back six or seven miles at one point into their own country, it is pointed out, are making a stand at Rucaru, which is a small town toward the southern end of the Torzburger pass. At Rucaru the Austro-Germans are well below the highest level of the pass. South of this town the road runs ten miles through a rolling country to the rail head of Campulung, which is practically on the edge on the Rumanian plain and seventy-five miles from Bucharest.

The Times notes: "The enemy has advanced into Rumania through the Torzburger pass and the Rumanians are fighting on their own soil at Rucaru. Apparently they have temporarily lost possession of all but the southern approaches of Torzburger pass. Further north the enemy penetrated to the crest of Citoz pass, but was then driven back in a fierce encounter. In the other passes the enemy is making no progress, but until effective help reaches the Rumanian second army we must expect varying fortunes in this district."

Says Retreat Was Disaster.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The Rumanian second army in its retreat in Transylvania lost approximately two divisions," says the Overseas News Agency. "The Rumanian first army and the larger part of the second army have been virtually annihilated.

"When the successful attack was made on the first army at Hermannstadt by the Austro-German troops the Rumanians planned to send the second army to its assistance. This plan was learned from reports of aviators which were found. The second army advanced too far to the west and was forced to retreat in haste. Its retreat became a panicky flight. On Oct. 13 isolated detachments were still being rounded up. Captured officers say the army was completely disorganized. It would have been annihilated if Rumanian reinforcements had not been hurried in through the Torzburger and Predeal passes.

"The Rumanian leaders lost their surety of decision. Brigades and regiments in desperation were moved hastily forward and back on railroads and even on carts. Only pitiful fragments of the army could be rescued from Transylvania.

"Transylvania today is clear of the Rumanians, except for small sections near the border. At the same time the Rumanians' hopes of obtaining assistance from the people of Transylvania have been frustrated. The entire Transylvanian population and the better Rumanian element feel they have been delivered from a nightmare, as the Rumanians have been expelled after a short reign of terror."

BIG BATTLES RAGE ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Teuton Troops in Carpathians Near Rumanian Frontier Attacking in Strong Force.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Heavy fighting is in progress in the Southern Carpathians near the junction point of the Rumanian, Transylvanian and Bukowina boundary line, where, south of Dorna Watra and in the region of Kormoze and Kirlibaba, northwest of Dorna Watra, the Teuton troops in force are at-

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN MASS MEETING URGES RUTHLESS WAR

Reventlow Attacks Helfferich as "More Dangerous Than the Imperial Chancellor."

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (via London.)—A largely attended meeting of "The Independent Committee for German Peace," one of the organizations conducting an agitation for a ruthless submarine war, was held here yesterday. Deputy Fuhrmann, national Liberal leader in the Prussian Diet, acted as Chairman.

According to the Tageblatt's report, the meeting insisted that an unrestricted submarine war must and should begin immediately. Count von Reventlow, editorial writer on the Tageszeitung, who was one of the prominent speakers, added Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior, to the list of undesirables. He declared that Dr. Helfferich was more dangerous than the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg.

BOYS AND OLD MEN GERMAN RESERVES

Russians Report Prisoners Are Disgusted with Their Latest Reinforcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I hear that there is already a good deal of friction between the Germans and their Turkish and Bulgarian allies. Now that the Balkan front is heavily engaged, it would appear that the Turks in Bulgaria insisted upon their men returning for the defense of their own vital interests at home. The Germans have not been able to oppose these demands, and there has been a good deal of shuffling of men, making necessary the withdrawal of German troops from other sections of the front, the drafting of reserves from Germany, and a general readjustment.

According to the stories of prisoners, the German soldiers are highly disgusted with the quality of the reserves now coming into the firing line. These are almost exclusively boys under the normal age for enlistment or old men who have hitherto been employed in garrison duties in the far rear. As the prisoners put it, "They have swept out every corner, and this is the rubbish resulting."

The feeling that there is nothing really serviceable now behind them is reported to have a depressing effect upon the German fighting lines.

PIN CROSS OF LEGION ON PRINCE AFTER DEATH

French Honor American Airman Who Received Fatal Hurts in Great Aerial Raid.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The Cross of the Legion of Honor was pinned on the breast of Norman Prince, the young American aviator, as he lay on his deathbed in the hospital at Gerardmer, in the Vosges.

Prince had taken part in a great aerial raid, which was followed by a stirring fight in the air between allied aeroplanes and German machines. He suffered injuries to the head, which apparently were the direct cause of his death.

Though wounded, the American pilot kept his gun going, warding off hostile craft which had ascended to attack the French bombarding squadron. He remained long in the air, coolly facing the fire of the German machine guns.

Finally, in attempting to land, he struck an aerial cable, this mischance, it is thought, being due to the injuries that he had received in the fight. He was picked up unconscious, and died apparently without suffering.

Comrades of the Franco-American Aviation Corps, accompanied by French pilots, arrived at the Gerardmer Hospital this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral. Charles Prince, an uncle, received a special permit from General Joffre to go to Gerardmer, but arrived after the aviator had died.

The raid in which Norman Prince received his fatal injuries was probably the one chronicled in an official bulletin issued by the French War Office on Friday. Some forty aeroplanes took part Thursday night in a flight as far as Oberndorf on the Neckar, where, Paris said, Mauser works were attacked. A bulletin issued by the German War Office asserted that nine of the allied machines were brought down.

FOUGHT IN CELLARS TILL ALL WERE KILLED

Prussians, Caught by French in Genermont Factory, Refused to Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—General Michelen's army on the south of the Somme are now working with one circumstance in their favor: that the Germans are being pushed off the Santerre plateau toward the Somme valley with no railway behind them, few good roads, and those few much troubled by artillery fire.

Add to this the demoralizing effect of a continuous record of defeat and one understands the fact that what was not intended as a major operation yielded on Saturday 1,100 prisoners and a respectable stretch of ground, including several specially fortified points. The chief of these were a sugar factory and the hamlet of Genermont, half way between Berny and Ablaincourt. The ruins of the factory had been organized with neo-German art, and General von Below is said to have described the place as impregnable. Yet it was carried by assault by the same brigade which last Tuesday captured the neighboring hill and hamlet of Bovent.

The preparatory bombardment could not reach all the machine gun shelters, and the first wave of French infantry got only half way across the leaden storm of the intervening 900 yards. There the survivors hid in shell holes till the second wave arrived.

Again they could not get very far except on the right, where some of them found a communication trench going toward the factory. Two more companies now raced out in turn, and this time the assault reached the broken walls of the factory.

It was in the vast cellars that the hardest fighting took place 13 feet under ground. The defenders were Prussians. They refused to give in, and resisted from corner to corner. At length they were killed almost to a man.

Only about forty prisoners were taken at the sugar factory. Thence the attack was continued with success against the hamlet of Genermont and a small wood between that place and the village of Frenes.

FRENCH STROKE GAINS A GRIP ON SAILLY-SAILLISEL

Drives a Wedge Into Centre of Village Northeast of Combles and Consolidate Gains.

GERMAN ASSAULTS FAIL

Foch's Troops Also Make Progress South of Somme, Carrying a Wood, Taking Guns.

HARD FIGHT NEAR THIEPVAL

British Beat Off Heavy Attacks of Germans, Trying to Recover Schwaben Redoubt.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—French troops north of the Somme have again driven their line forward, and now hold parts of the village of Sailly-Saillisel, northeast of Combles.

The attack by Foch's men took place last night, and German positions as far as the central crossroads in the village were won. The Germans at once began a violent counteroffensive, but, according to the official bulletin of the French War Office tonight, they failed to make gains. The French have been busy consolidating their new positions today, despite a heavy shell fire which extended all along the Somme front.

South of the Somme also the French troops made gains today, capturing a small wood between Genermont and Ablaincourt, with three guns, two of them of 3¼-inch calibre.

Heavy attacks were made by the Germans on the British lines north of Thiepval last night, according to the British official bulletins. The assailants, who made a particularly strong drive at the Schwaben Redoubt, recently won by the British, were beaten off with great losses, it is stated.

The bulletin issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

There was great reciprocal artillery activity along the entire Somme front.

To the north we consolidated ourselves in the captured portion of Sailly-Saillisel despite a lively enemy bombardment.

To the south we repulsed a violent counterattack east of Berny-en-Santerre. We captured a small wood with two guns of 210 millimeters and one of 77 millimeters between Genermont and Ablaincort.

During these actions we took 110 prisoners, including four officers.

In the sector of Lassigny a German aeroplane, hit by our artillery, fell in flames in the German lines.

On the remainder of the front nothing of importance occurred.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

North of the Somme yesterday evening we penetrated the village of Sailly-Saillisel and occupied houses along the Bapaume Road as far as the central crossroads. The enemy took very violent counteraction. Fighting continues.

South of the Somme we repulsed a German attack at St. Eloi Wood, southeast of Belloy-en-Santerre.

The rest of the front was comparatively quiet. Despite bad weather, our aeroplanes fought seven engagements in the course of which one enemy machine was brought down.

The afternoon bulletin of the British War Office says:

Heavy hostile shelling continued at intervals during the night on our front south of the Ancre. A small hostile bombing attack on our trenches north of Courcelette was driven back without difficulty.

At Schwaben Redoubt a more important enemy attack, delivered after heavy artillery preparation and assisted by flammenwerfer, also was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

During the night the enemy's trenches were successfully entered by us northeast of Ypres, southeast of St. Eloi and east of Ploegsteert. A number of the enemy were killed and prisoners were taken.

The official communication from British Headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads:

It is confirmed that the losses incurred by the enemy in last night's attacks upon our positions at Schwaben redoubt were exceedingly heavy. Sixty-eight prisoners, including one officer, were left in our hands. Our losses were very slight.

In the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast our heavy artillery and trench mortars carried out an organized bombardment on the enemy's lines. Good results seemed to be obtained.

Much successful work was carried out by our artillery. One hostile battery position was completely destroyed and many others were severely damaged. Bombs were dropped on an enemy railway station and upon a transport, moving behind the enemy's lines, with excellent effect.

Berlin Reports Allies Repulsed.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (via London.)—British troops yesterday attacked the German positions northeast of Gueudecourt, three miles south of Bapaume, and penetrated the German first line, but the ground was recaptured after a counterattack, says the statement issued today by the Army Headquarters Staff. The bulletin also says that French troops made an attack on German positions west of Sailly-Saillisel, but were driven back south of the village. The statement reads:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht.—In the fighting area on the Somme lively artillery activity on both sides continued throughout the entire day.

A British attack made northeast of Gueudecourt penerated our first line trenches over a small portion of the

front. This ground was completely recaptured by means of a counter-attack.

The French made an attack during the morning and evening on our positions west of Sailly. They were driven back to the south of the village by a fresh counterattack.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—In the Argonne and on both banks of the Meuse artillery fire was revived at times.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR SCHWABEN.

Germans Massed All the Men They Could to Stop the British.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sunday, Oct. 15, (via London, Oct. 16.)—In completing the capture of Schwaben Redoubt, on the ridge above Thiepval, the British took a prisoner for every yard of front, or 280 for a front of less than 300 yards; not to mention the number killed by the artillery preparation and in hand-to-hand fighting before the survivors surrendered. The Germans, manning the trench and those in the reserve dugouts, could hardly have been crowded into one line back of the parapet. This gives an idea of the importance the Germans attached to that last bit of high ground along their old trench line south of the Ancre, on the Thiepval ridge, which their desperate resistance characterized as the most precious two-acre plot in all France.

After the British got the first half of the redoubt the Germans made repeated counterattacks to recover possession of it, and for the last week there had been no cessation of the fighting. Now the British look down all along the valley to Grandecourt and, apparently, it is impossible for the Germans to maintain batteries in that area.

Between the new British positions and the river along the old front line fortifications German infantry, commanded by British guns from two sides, still stick to their maze of trenches, going and coming like woodchucks through their underground galleries. A German prisoner reports that in this neighborhood there is a record-size dugout, capable of holding 2,500 men.

"They do hate to leave their happy home, which they have been two years building," said a British soldier.

The big garrisons which the Germans maintain, keep to their dugouts for the most part, rushing out when there is any recess in the shell-fire to try to repair the damage done. When they are observed, the British guns let loose on them. Finally, when nothing but wreckage of trenches remains and only the dugouts are intact, British infantry charges to gain another section of ground.

In taking the remaining uncaptured portion of Stuff Redoubt, in the same region, the British took 100 prisoners, with a loss of thirty-five men.

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APPEALS FROM FRONT FOR IRISH RECRUITS

John Redmond's Brother Recounts Deeds of 16th Division in the Somme Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17.—Major William Redmond, brother of John Redmond, has sent to the papers an inspiring letter on the work of the Sixteenth Irish Division in France, where it has been since December, 1915. The division was employed during the past Summer at the second front in that where the fighting was hottest and played a splendid part in the Somme battle. Redmond, in concluding with an appeal to fellow-Irishmen to keep up the strength of the regiment, says:

"The behavior of the division has been exemplary, and both officers and men have shown on all occasions the utmost gallantry and devotion to duty. The number of military honors won by the division is over 500, and includes two Russian honors. On one occasion the division found itself side by side, holding a line, with the Ulster Division, and when the men met from time to time the best of good feeling and comradeship was shown as between brother Irishmen. Such, in brief, is the record of the first two years of the existence of the Sixteenth Irish Division, composed, as it is, like other divisions of men, the overwhelming majority of whom had absolutely no experience of soldiering when they joined from all parts of Ireland.

"It remains to be said that the Sixteenth Division needs reinforcements and at once. It would be a thousand pities—indeed, it would be like a betrayal of the heroic dead—if the division which has brought so much honor to the Irish name ceased to be Irish. This must inevitably happen unless reinforcements come from Ireland. It is the confident hope of the officers and men alike that all who love Ireland will see to this. Whatever other difficulties there may be, is it too much to ask that all who love Ireland shall unite, irrespective of creed or politics, to keep the Sixteenth, the 'Irish Division,' what it was at the Loos trenches and at the hard-fought fields of Guillemont and Ginchy?"

SMALL GAINS BY ITALIANS.

Working Parties Are Busy Along the Whole Front, Rome Says.

ROME, Oct. 16, (via London.)—"Along the whole front working parties were active, and some artillery actions took place," says today's War Office statement. "East of Vertolbizza (in the Gorizia region) and on Hill 208 (on the Carso) we extended our positions by means of small local actions, taking a few prisoners."

VIENNA, Oct. 16, (via London.)—The War Office statment today had this to say of operations in the Italian theatre:

In fighting near Sober we captured two officers, twenty-one men and three machine guns.

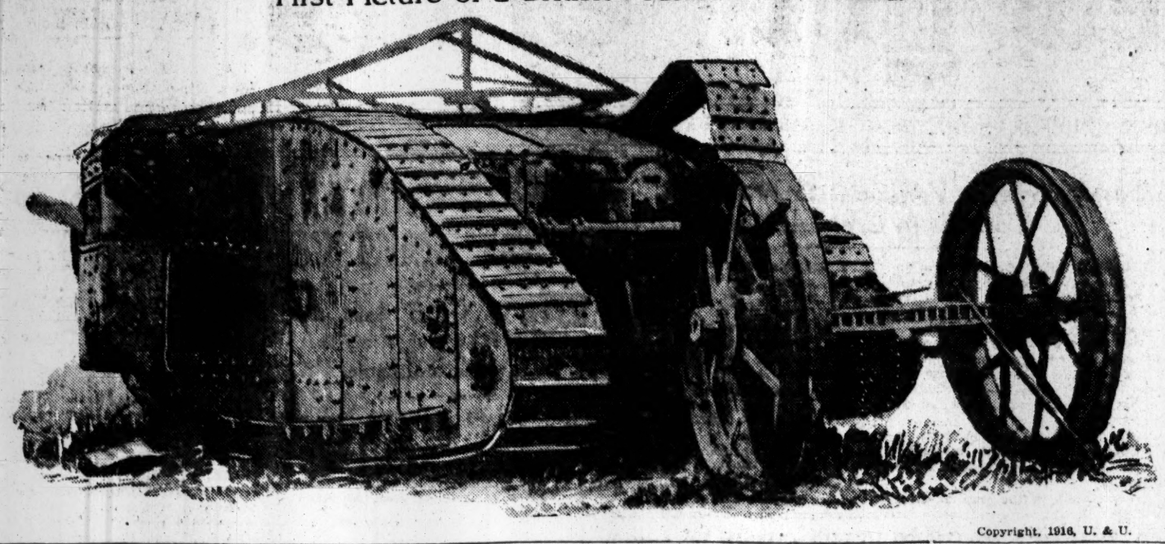
GERMANY'S MEAT SUPPLY.

Government Reports an Increase in Hogs and Cattle.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—According to the census of Sept. 1, 1916, the number of hogs in Germany was 17,300,000, an increase over April 15 of 3,923,000, or 29.4 per cent., says an Overseas News Agency statement today. In June, 1915, the number was 21,800,000.

The number of horned cattle in Germany on Sept. 1 is given as 20,338,950, as against 19,922,183 on April 15 and 20,994,000 on Dec. 1, 1913.

First Picture of a British "Tank" in the Field.



Copyright, 1916, U. & U.

Here is the first picture of the "tank," or caterpillar tractor armored car, so prominently mentioned in recent dispatches from the western front. The "tank" was evidently photographed after battle, during which it had either been struck by a heavy shell or had met with other difficulties which had injured one of its tractors.

This tractor, on the further side of the machine, shows plainly the method by which the "tank" moves. The elliptical belt, which is used for a track, has been parted, showing the teeth of the powerful wheels that revolve the track and move the "tank" along. Similar sets of wheels are at both ends of the belt, while between them, both top and bottom, there are rollers, which facilitate the movement of the belt. On the underside, where the belt grips the ground, these rollers are set close together, so that there may be continuous contact, which is further assured by the great weight of the "tank."

The "tank," which is built entirely of steel, is apparently not more than 40 feet long and 12 feet high at its highest point, the top of the gun turrets. The scaffolding above the centre of the machine may be a brace, supporting the turrets when traveling over broken or shell-pitted ground.

The large wheels, shown in front but evidently detached, may belong to the "tank" or to a dismantled gun carriage. If attached to the "tank," as in the design of the American caterpillar tractor used for heavy hauling, they are about ten feet in front and are used more as "feelers" and for adding length to the machine than for any other purpose. They would support the "tank" when crossing large trenches or shell holes, and thus greatly increase its mobile length.

The "tank" is supposed to be steered by the movement of the "belts," geared so that both may be used for going forward or retreating, or either used separately when it is desired to turn to the right or left.

After looking at the picture, it is easily understood how at Martinpuich and Courcelette, according to Philip Gibbs, "the monsters went on alone and had astounding adventures." It is also easily understood why they aroused the visibilities of the British soldiers, who gave them such pet names as "Willies" and "Creme de Menthe" and others. Owing to their "belts" being in contact with the ground for more than twenty feet, they were able to span trenches, shell holes, and other inequalities of the battlefield. If the hole was so wide that the "tank" slipped into it, its great tractive power allowed it to climb up the other side and go on. It was related how one of them, the "Creme de Menthe," pushed down the sides of a sugar factory and demolished the gun emplacements inside, after killing the gunners. With its great weight and immense traction, this was an easy task.

Nothing short of heavy shellfire affects the "tank." With its four machine guns, mounted two in a turret on either side, they have a wide range of destruction. An average of between 500 and 800 shots can be fired a minute by each gun, and with all four going the "tank" can throw a spray of not less than 2,000 bullets a minute on the enemy. In addition to the turrets, there are slits in the body of the machine, through which riflemen may fire, thus adding to its destructive power.

From the picture it is easy to understand that the speed of a "tank" cannot much exceed four miles an hour. The picture also makes it clear why it spread consternation in the German ranks at Martinpuich, where "another tank was confronted with 100 Germans, who cried 'Mercy! Mercy!' and at the end of this procession led them back as prisoners to the British lines."

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

War correspondents, military critics, and the nations involved are all laying tremendous stress on the battle of the Somme.

The Western Allies affect to believe that it is the beginning of the movement which is to drive the Germans out of France and Belgium. They point to their ability to push the Germans back, to the depth to which they penetrate the German lines at each effort, to the weakness of the German counterattacks. The Germans, on the other hand, pretend to sneer at the whole effort, point to the relatively small area which has been retaken, and assert that while their line may be bent to a certain extent, it can never be broken.

American writers, viewing the battle from a distance which is much more apt to give a true perspective, even though the information received may not always be as accurate and as full as that which is available in some quarters on the other side of the ocean, take a variety of views. Some declared two months ago that the drive was a failure because it did not break the German lines at once, basing this on the belief that this was the only method of winning. Others say that it is already a success, if nothing else happens, basing their opinion on the damage done.

In the face of such a divergence in point of view of those who are supposed to study the war closely in all its details, it is no wonder that the reading public is puzzled to know just what the status is, and whether any one is ahead in this great game.

It may be well, therefore, to pause a moment and take stock of what has been accomplished so far in this fighting, and to compare results, in so far as they are comparable, with those of the other great battle on the western front, the battle of Verdun.

In the first place, in passing judgment on the battle of the Somme we must not permit ourselves to become confused by the mere matter of territory. There is no direct connection between the amount of territory occupied and the success of any given move. There may be, of course, but it is not a necessary sequence. The object of war in general, or of the conflict of two armies, is not the capture of this or that place, or the occupation of so many miles of hostile territory. This has been clearly demonstrated in this war. For example, we have seen Russia driven back from the East Prussian border to her present positions, literally hundreds of miles, while all the territory between, from the Gulf of Riga to the Galician border, has been occupied by her enemy. But is Russia defeated? Is her striking power or her power of defense one whit the less because of this?

We saw Serbia invaded, gutted from one end to the other, until not a Serb soldier was left in the country. Does anyone think that the war is more apt to end now in Germany's favor than it was a year ago, before the Serbian drive was inaugurated? In other words, except for giving Germany something to barter over in case of her defeat, has the conquest of Serbia proved in any way decisive, as measured from the object for which the war is being fought?

We need not go back to Belgium. We know full well that the subjugation of Belgium, the deliberate violation of her neutrality, only pushed peace further away instead of drawing it nearer. The one consistent cry of the Allies has been no peace until Belgium has been restored.

How, then, if territory is not the determining factor, can we judge? In order to answer that question we must look at the object for which a given move was undertaken.

Within a few months after the lines in the west reached their present comparative deadlock the only thing heard from England was attrition. The war was to be a war of attrition. That is, the object of the Allies was not so much to beat the Germans in open battle as to wear them out, or permit them to wear themselves out.

Let us look at this side of the battle of the Somme. This method of warfare is successful if, having a numerical equality with your opponent, you can force him to lose a greater number of men than you yourself lose. It is still more successful if, having a numerical superiority, say of two to one, you can force him to lose in any proportion less than 3 to 1, provided the quality of your troops is equal to the quality of his.

Now, there is no question that the fighting unit of France and England is the equal of the fighting unit of Germany. Germany might not admit it, but it is still beyond question.

Germany asserted some days ago that the Allies have lost 500,000 men in the battle of the Somme. As I showed at the time, this is probably a fairly accurate estimate, and, coming from German sources, which would not be apt to favor the Allies in this respect, may be accepted as a fair maximum.

On the other hand, I showed, taking the losses of Germany as published in her official casualty lists, that during the first two years of fighting the ratio of prisoners to total casualties was 1 to 7. In the Somme fighting this ratio may be assumed to hold. If anything, it is greater, not less. As the number of prisoners taken exceeds 70,000, the Germans have also lost about 500,000 men.

Now comes another estimate from a German expert of 1,000,000 men lost by the Allies. This is absurd, and contradicts official Berlin. But it is one where it leads us. In the Verdun area we have two pronounced ridges, the possession of which gave the French a great military advantage. These are the ridges of Louvemont and Charny, the approach to the latter being guarded by Hills 295 and 304. On the Somme there are no such defensive positions which the Allies were forced to take. Therefore, the relative losses of the Germans were, if anything, greater at Verdun than have been those of the Allies on the Somme. If, therefore, in three months' fighting on the Somme, the Allies have lost 1,000,000 men, the Germans who kept up the attacks on Verdun for six months must have lost 2,000,000.

Now let us sum up. Germany has persistently stated that the French loss in defending Verdun was 500,000 men at least. Possibly it was; we do not know. If it was, then Verdun and the Somme have cost the French and British 1,500,000 men. But these same engagements have cost the Germans 2,500,000 men, figuring on the same basis. This, of course, is nonsense. The figures themselves are ridiculous. The Germans have not lost this enormous total, nor have the Allies lost 1,000,000 men on the Somme.

It is further asserted by Germany, and it is probably true, that the Allies have on the western front two and one-half men to the Germans' one. Under these circumstances the battle of the Somme, as far as it has gone, has given the Allies a greater advantage than they possessed before, and has damaged German man power at an alarming rate.

PUSH TEUTONS BACK FAR IN DOBRUDJA

Continued from Page 1.

tacking furiously. Further north, to the east and south of the Lemberg district, a fierce struggle is being waged without either side making progress.

The Russian official communication today says:

On Oct. 14 in the region of the Prudy railway station a German aeroplane was hit by machine-gun fire and descended. The aviators were taken prisoner.

In the region of Korytniza (Volhynia) stubborn fighting continues. Enemy counterattacks were repulsed with heavy losses to them. The enemy used grenades charged with asphyxiating gases. The gallant regimental commander, Colonel Kurilloff, was wounded.

In the region of Zborow, (on the Tarnapol-Krasne railway in Galicia, east of Lemberg) obstinate battles continue. North of Stanislau (south of Halicz) the enemy attempted to advance from his trenches, but was driven back by our fire.

In the region of Kormoze and Kirlibaba the enemy launched fierce attacks without success. We took prisoner seventeen officers and 1,170 of the rank and file.

South of Dorna Watra the enemy assumed the offensive with great forces.

Drive at Russo-Rumanian Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17.—The brief mention in the Petrograd official message that "South of Dorna Watra the enemy assumed the offensive with great forces,55 and the German official claim to have "driven back the enemy across the Negra Valley," indicates that General von Falkenhayn is making a new blow at Rumania in the extreme northwest, where the frontiers of Rumania, Transylvania, and Bukowina meet. It is in this region that the Russian and Rumanian line joined up five weeks ago.

This new German move, it is pointed out here, may have two aims, namely, to attempt to drive a wedge between the Rumanian right and Russian left, and to reach the railway which runs from Bukowina right down through Rumania.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (via London.)—Strong attacks were made by the Russians yesterday in Volhynia, west of Lutsk. Today's official announcement reports that these assaults broke down with severe losses for the Russians. It follows:

West of Lutsk, in the Zaturze sector, a strong enemy attack, delivered after intense artillery preparation, broke down with severe enemy losses.

Local attacks made south of the eral Russian trenches. East of Kirlibaba Russian counterattacks were repulsed while Austro-Hungarian regiments were attacking. The number of prisoners brought in is more than 1,000.

Southeast of Dorna Watra (near the Rumanian border) allied (Teutonic) troops have driven back the enemy across the Negra Valley.

VIENNA, Oct. 16, (via London.)—The following was issued by the War Office tonight:

South of Dorna Watra we repulsed the Russians across the Negra Valley, capturing one officer and 217 men and two machine guns. At Kirlibaba in the recent fighting five officers and 1,007 men and five machine guns were captured, and on the Smotreo three officers and 381 men.

In both sectors Russian counterattacks failed.

In the Ludova sector Bavarian battalions captured an enemy position.

On the Narayuvka, on the Upper Sereth and southwest of Brody, General von Boehm-Ermolli's army had to resist strong Russian attacks. The enemy was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. General Tersztanszky's army all day long was heavily shelled by enemy artillery.

On both sides of Zaturze the enemy infantry attacked repeatedly with great masses, especially north of Zaturze, and again experienced a severe failure.

RUMANIANS ARE CONFIDENT.

Hold Strong Positions South of Kronstadt After Orderly Retirement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17.—The London Times correspondent with the Rumanian forces telegraphs:

"Rumanian troops west of Brasso (Kronstadt) began an orderly retirement from the mountains on the evening of Oct. 8, passing Brasso during the night. Today they are taking up positions in the foothills, defending the entrance to the Predeal Pass. This movement represents a redistribution in order to shorten the line and not in the slightest degree forced by any local necessity.

"With the long western front which the Rumanians had to defend in the face of the increasing numbers of Teutons, it was deemed wiser not to expose the advanced positions to any sudden manoeuvres. During the retirement the Germans were not even in touch with the Rumanian troops, and the movement has been made quietly and entirely without panic or the smallest demoralization among the Rumanians. I have personally seen the positions now being taken, which are about twelve miles from the summit of the range. The nature of the country is such that the Rumanians should hold it. While the situation at present does not present any acute aspects and there is not the slightest panic, it emphasizes the potential menace which he massing of heavy German strength against the Rumanians might involve."

Sank Rumanian Ammunition Ship.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (via Sayville.)—According to a Christiania dispatch to the Overseas News Agency today, the Rumanian steamer Bistrita, sunk by a German submarine, was an ammunition vessel bound from Brest to Archangel when she was sent to the bottom. She was insured for 25,000,000 kroner.

HAS HOPES FOR JEWS IN RUSSIAN VICTORY

Herman Bernstein Agrees with Views of Henry Sliozberg Published in The Times.

RABBI FAVORS NEUTRALITY

Dr. Schulman Looks for the Betterment of the Race No Matter Which Side Wins.

The letter from Henry Sliozberg, Jewish lawyer, who, writing from Petrograd, said that the Russian Jews were hoping for an allied victory, in which they foresaw reforms affecting their own conditions, was widely commented on yesterday when it was read in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Herman Bernstein, editor of The American Hebrew, said Mr. Sliozberg had given an interesting review of conditions in Russia, which had been marked by discriminations against the Jews. He concurred in the views expressed by the writer that the Jews of Russia saw in a victory of the Allies their emancipation.

"Mr. Sliozberg is right," said Mr. Bernstein, "when he says a liberal movement will follow the end of the war. We already have had a suggestion of this liberalism in the appointment of a liberal Minister of the Interior."

Mr. Bernstein added he had met Mr. Sliozberg on two of his visits to Petrograd, and described the writer of the letter as a leader among the Jewish people of Russia. Mr. Sliozberg for many years was counsel to the Minister of the Interior, according to Mr. Bernstein.

Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, who had just finished reading Mr. Sliozberg's letter, when asked about it by a reporter for THE TIMES, had this to say:

"In my opinion, those who love the Jewish people and are anxious for the Jews to obtain their rights should not depart from a neutral attitude. All Jews are patriots and love the land in which they live. It is therefore perfectly natural for Mr. Sliozberg to look at the world war with Russian eyes. But Jews as Jews say, no matter what the result of the world war, it is the duty of Russia and the Russian people to give to the Jewish people in Russia the rights to which they are entitled."

Professor Richard Gottheil of the Department of Semitics at Columbia University said:

"As the one who was instrumental in having Mr. Sliozberg's letter to Professor Harper published, I can only say that it is of more than passing interest to have the Jewish question in Russia discussed by so eminent a man as Mr. Sliozberg. Certainly no one is acquainted with the whole question as he is, and it will be seen that he is in no way sparing in words when stating the facts in their awful nudity.

"From my own knowledge of events in Russia I feel a growing certainty that when the war closes with the victory of the Allies, as it must close, a new Russia will be born. The soldiers, after having passed through the furnace, will not allow the old state of affairs to be reconstituted. They will not put themselves under the rule of the nobility, with its German connections. This new Russia will be a Russia of and for the Russian people, and more liberal in its whole trend than autocracy has permitted it to be.

"Along these lines only can lie the salvation of those Jews who remain in Russia. A defeat of the Allies would mean an increase in German evasion and in reaction, consequently also in anti-Semitism."

BIG LENDERS SAVED LOAN.

Fifth German Subscription Saw Drop in Small Amounts Offered.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The fifth war loan attained its successful total of over 10,500,000,000 marks by the takings of big subscribers—those lending more than 50,000 marks apiece—while the individuals subscribing less than 50,000 marks fell off considerably from the figures of the fourth loan.

According to a recapitulation of the loan statistics just published, the number of subscribers who wanted over 50,000 marks increased from 16,762 to 19,375, and their loans increased from 4,718,000,000 to 5,821,000,000. The subscribers of more than 1,000,000 marks increased by 151 to 725, and their loans by 636,000,000 marks, the biggest increase in any one class.

The smallest subscribers, those loaning less than 200 marks, fell off in number by 612,034, and in subscriptions by 47,000,000 marks.

SEES WAR CENTRE IN EAST.

Dr. E. J. Dillon Says Germans Have Sent Best Generals to the Balkans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Dr. E. J. Dillon, in a dispatch from Florence to The Daily Telegraph, says:

"It now becomes clear to the dullest apprehension that, for the time being, at any rate, the principal war theatre has shifted to the Near East, where the Allies are confronted not merely with Bulgars and Turks, but with the troops of the Central Empires commanded by their four best Generals—Falkenhayn, Hindenburg, Mackensen, and Von Artz.

"So important for Germany is the maintenance of communications between Berlin and the Near East that she is ready, as I know, to make peace today on the basis of the evacuation of France and Belgium, but on condition that she and her confederates be permitted to deal with Russia and the Balkan States. For if the upshot of the war left her the makings of an Oriental empire reaching from Hamburg to the Persian Gulf she would consider this result worth the sacrifices made."

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A Century Favorite
The Standard Rye of America

McCORMICK'S PEACE PLAN.

Wants Belligerents' Terms in Concrete Form for Comparison.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Harold F. McCormick, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, has worked out and published a plan by which he believes peace may be restored in Europe.

He has brought to bear upon the subject the knowledge he has gained concerning war conditions and peace necessities through association in Switzerland the last year or more with diplomats and interned soldiers.

He does not seek, as did Ford, to "get the boys out of the trenches" before any specified date. Instead, assuming that peace is bound to come some time, he has proceeded with the hope of making it easier to reach a conclusion.

"What is new," says Mr. McCormick in the foreword of this plan, "is that the belligerents are asked, while continuing to conceal as they are bound to do, their strategic plans, to enumerate the objects for which they are fighting and place their peace terms in precise and concrete form in the hands of selected neutral countries, whose role would be not that of mediators, but of custodians and 'transfer agents.'

"The terms thus deposited could be changed periodically, in accordance with the varying fortunes of war. Thus each side could know at a given moment precisely what the other side was demanding, and could examine his own assets, chances, and hopes accordingly.

"In other words," says Mr. McCormick, "there would be obtained a quotation of the 'cash value' of ultimate peace terms. It is contended that this would result in the minimum duration of the war with the maximum of useful effort, thus avoiding all superfluous loss of human life and economic waste."

CONNAUGHT IS NOW AT SEA.

How Retired Governor General and Family Left Canada.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16.—The veil of secrecy which, on account of war conditions, surrounded the departure recently of Canada's retired Governor General, the Duke of Connaught, and his family for England was partly lifted by information supplied here today by the Dominion's chief press censor.

An official account of their departure discloses that the Duke and Duchess and their daughter, Princess Patricia, are at sea on an unnamed cruiser; that they sailed from this port, and that, arriving from Ottawa after leaving that city on Oct. 11, the entrance of their special train into Halifax was attended by so little ceremony that the public generally was not aware of the presence of the royal family.

The press censor's account says the train was run into a big concrete shed at the end of a pier, where the warship was waiting, and "attracted no public attention, as the interest of what spectators were about was centred upon the operation of changing the position of a large ocean steamer which had been moved to an adjacent dock." Among those who greeted the royal family at Halifax, the censor says, were the Admiral commanding the North Atlantic Squadron and his staff."

The date of the cruiser's sailing is not revealed.

RECEIVES OUR ATTACHE.

Kaiser Greets Captain Briggs on Austrian Visit.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Emperor William, while visiting Schönbrunn, the Austrian Imperial Palace, recently, received Captain Allan L. Briggs, United States Military Attaché at Vienna, who is about to leave that capital, the Overseas News Agency says today.

The Emperor also received the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Berlin, Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, and the Austro-Hungarian Minister of War, General von Krobatin.

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COMPLETE WAR STORY.

When the European war is concluded those who have taken Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times, will have on their tables the entire story of the great struggle, with portraits, speeches, important documents, charts, and cartoons, together with diplomatic correspondence and other matter forming a complete work. 25 cents a copy; $3.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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It exerts a recognized influence in preventing communication of dangerous maladies which may become epidemic through mouth infection.

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An administrator, carrying $1,000 belonging to an estate, boarded a crowded street car in the city of Savannah. When he alighted from the car the money was gone. (Tarver vs. Torrence, 7 S. E., 177.) The Jury concluded that the administrator was guilty of gross negligence.

Are you going to expose your funds to possible loss through careless handling—or will you place your estate for safe, intelligent management in the hands of the Metropolitan Trust Company? Personal property is secure in our modern fire and thief-proof vaults. Other property will receive the careful expert attention of our organization of trained trust company specialists. Our officers will gladly aid you in your banking or trust problems. Let us explain—by letter or interview.

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Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits in linen, pique, repp, galatea, khaki, crash, and other washable materials. Sizes 4 to 10 years. **3.25 to 6.50**

Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits in strictly all wool mixture cheviots or blue serges. Sizes 5 to 10 years. **8.50 to 10.50**

Guaranteed All Wool
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And, of course, everything else that a real chap wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.

"You'll never pay more at Best's"

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Fifth Ave., West Side, Corner of 35th Street.
ESTABLISHED 1879

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Only hand tailoring that builds up each individual garment in accordance with Fifth Avenue tailoring standards, yields clothing that yields to your figure under all conditions with unyielding endurance.

Only here can you find a shop specializing in such clothing, as a visit will demonstrate.

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A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
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WALSH LIKENS T. R. TO 'GYP THE BLOOD'

Chairman of the Industrial Commission Says He Slugs Human Right Defenders.

HUGHES 'GOOD ACCOUNTANT'

Calls President Wilson the Foe of Special Privilege and Friend of the Workingman.

Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, who spoke last night in Cooper Union at a rally held under the auspices of the Wilson-Seabury League, declared that President Wilson had made a record of constructive statesmanship which has never been surpassed by any other Executive. Terming President Wilson as the "foe of special privilege," he said every worker in the country owed it to himself to re-elect the man who had indorsed the eight-hour law and had placed human rights above everything else.

The speaker assailed the judicial record of Mr. Hughes, taking up several famous cases, including the Danbury Hatters' case, which, he said, demonstated that the Republican candidate was unfriendly to the cause of the workingman.

"He may have been a good accountant in investigating the insurance scandals in this State," said Mr. Walsh, "but as Governor of the State or Justice of the Supreme Court I have yet to hear of his ever condemning the scoundrels in the insurance companies who were responsible for the scandals."

Mr. Walsh devoted much of his speech to an attack on Colonel Roosevelt, whom he characterized as "the nation's most offensive braggart." He defied the Hughes campaign managers to produce one qualification which would permit the ex-President to espouse the cause of the workingman.

"Colonel Roosevelt," he shouted, "has become a regular Gyp the Blood, and has gone out to slug every man who would stand for human rights. He is a fit man to send out as a strikebreaker against the eight-hour law which is sweeping the country."

He said that Colonel Roosevelt's actions in the Tennessee Fuel and Iron Company dispute were such as to have entitled him to "a term in jail along with Frick and Gary for violating the law." Whenever possible Colonel Roosevelt had played into the hands of the predatory interests, Mr. Walsh asserted.

Turning to the Mexican question, Mr. Walsh said he had spent many years in that country, where he had made a study of conditions. He estimated that 60,000 people owned the land, a vast majority of whom were American capitalists. He praised the policy of President Wilson in not listening to the pleas of those who wanted intervention because of selfish interests.

"No one deplores more than I," Mr. Walsh said, "that we lost lives at Vera Cruz, but we lost less men there than at one onslaught on the strikers in Colorado last year where men were ruthlessly killed. Humanity demands the re-election of President Wilson for this one thing alone."

Coroner Timothy Healy, who presided, urged the re-election of Wilson on his labor record if for no other reason. He praised the action of Henry Ford and Thomas Edison, both lifelong Republicans, in repudiating Hughes, whose defeat, he said, meant the defeat of "the fire eater of Oyster Bay."

McCORMICK SEES VICTORY.

Says Hughes Has Not Deceived People by His Evasiveness.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee at Western Democratic headquarters, today issued a statement which follows, in part:

"The campaign has progressed to the point of crystallization. I am absolutely confident of the President's re-election by a vote so overwhelming that there can be no mistaking the sentiment of the people as between the party of performance and the statesman of constructive achievement, on the one hand, and the party of promises and the candidate of destructional criticism, on the other.

"The American people have a sense of proportion no less keen than their sense of justice and fair play. They have not been deceived by the inconsistent, evasive, deceptive, and destructive Mr. Hughes, who has offered nothing definite and who is unable to say what he would have done in the same circumstances."

Touching the political situation in the East, Mr. McCormick's statement says:

"The situation in Connecticut is too good to be true." It makes no difference in which part of the State or among what class of people polls may be taken, the results show that the President is leading Mr. Hughes by tremendous majorities.

"With the primaries out of the way in New Jersey and the Democrats united behind their State and national tickets, the situation has clarified and every indication points to a Democratic victory."

The statement attacked Mr. Hughes's stand against the Adamson law and charged that the Republican candidate was insincere in his attitude toward woman suffrage.

COLER TO EXPLAIN TODAY.

Ex-Controller Will Defend the Legality of His Registration in Court.

Former City Controller Bird S. Coler, who returned yesterday from a trip to North Carolina, expressed surprise that his right to register as a voter from 170 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, had been questioned by the authorities. He has been summoned to appear in the Gates Avenue Court tomorrow to explain his registration, as it had been found that there was no habitable building at the address he gave.

"I registered," said Mr. Coler, "from the address at which I have lived for a dozen years and at which I propose to continue to live. Last June we decided to tear down our dwelling in New York Avenue and erect on the site an apartment house, in which we will live as soon as it is ready for occupancy. We have been living temporarily at Carmel, N. Y., but I consider that 170 New York Avenue is still my legal residence. I am sure that the court will so view the matter."

CABINET TAKES THE STUMP.

Will Be Active in Campaign from Now Until Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Most of the members of President Wilson's Cabinet will be actively in the campaign for his re-election from now until shortly before election.

Secretaries McAdoo, Baker, and Daniels left, Washington today to begin speaking tours that will take them into many States and offer opportunities for many speeches. Secretary Houston expects to leave later in the week for a New England campaign trip, and Postmaster General Burleson will depart about the same time for the Middle West.

Other members probably will participate in the campaign before the end of October.

Advertisements, including cut, matrix or drawing, intended for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow must be released by 6 P. M. today.—Advt.

WILSON ATTACKS FOE ON THEIR PURPOSES

Continued from Page 1.

fusion in the country's foreign policy, they characterize his acceptance of the support of the German-American alliance as an insult to the American people, and denounce as infinitely alarming the "effort to punish an American President with the vote of alien sympathizers."

The record of the Democratic Congress has been so good, they say, that Mr. Hughes dares to attack it only in trivial detail.

Among the "volunteers" present were Dante Barton, Dr. Charles Zueblin, Walter E. Weyl, John A. Fitch, Timothy Healy, Herbert J. Browne, Frank R. Walsh, Sumner Gerard, and A. J. McKelway.

Walter Lippmann of the New Republic and Professor John Dewey of Columbia, who had expected to be present, were unable to come at the last moment.

Before the conference began President Wilson introduced his guests to Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. W. H. Boiling, Mrs. Wilson's mother; Miss Bertha Boiling, Mrs. Wilson's sister and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the President.

The ladies remained in the room during the conference.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

President Wilson said:

Mr. Pinchot and Gentlemen: I need not say that I am very much complimented by this personal visit that you have made me for the purpose of consultation, and I take advantage of this opportunity to state to you, as you have so frankly stated to me, what seems to me the deepest parts of the issue now joined in this election.

The problem that America has had to face for some time has been to unite and organize her progressive forces. They have been present in the nation for a long time. They have been running like undercurrents. They have been asserting themselves here, there, and elsewhere in sometimes unexpected quarters, but not until four years ago did they disclose their numerical force. The figures of four years ago are very striking, and emphasize the responsibility which rests upon us now who are attempting to represent the progressive forces of the country.

Ten Millions for Progressives.

You will remember that four years ago there were something over fifteen million votes cast. Out of that fifteen million, ten million were cast for the progressive candidates and programs of the campaign. The progressives of that time were divided into two groups. There was the Democratic group and the new party group which called itself the Progressive Party, and if you add the six million votes cast for the Democratic candidate to the four million votes cost for the Progressive candidate you have two-thirds of the voters of that year. Only five million of the reckoning are left, and of those five million only three and a half voted for the Republican candidate, a most extraordinary manifestation of the desire of the people of the United States to move forward along new and constructive lines in respect of their public policy.

One of the two progressive groups of that campaign prevailed—the Democratic group. For a long time, gentlemen, the progressive element in the Democratic Party had been the dominant element in that party. It was not known until 1912 how strong the progressive element had become in the Republican Party, and all that had been lacking in the Democratic Party was an opportunity to organize that force for action within that body. Now, since then, this group in the Democratic Party has had an opportunity to show the country whether it meant what it said or not, and it has shown that it did mean what it said; that it was a genuine progressive force, ready to do the things that it had promised to do, and to do them with thoroughness and without the slightest hesitation, because of any counter-currents or influences that might be playing upon it.

Promises Carried Out.

The only element, the only sentiment of pride I feel about the past three years and a half is that I should have been privileged to be associated with the acting part of this progressive body of American voters. Because it has been a great inspiration to feel that the spirit of so many men was being oppressed in concrete legislation, for which the country had been longing, which it had been demanding, which it had been repeatedly promised and never vouchsafed by those who promised it. Now I think that it is evident to the country, as you have said very generously that it is evident to you, that what has been done has been sincerely done, that it has had a real permanent force behind it, and that its lines can be projected and continued under the same instrumentalities.

So that the situation that the country faces just now is this: It wants genuine, humane, just, and progressive legislation. It has an instrument at hand which has proved serviceable in obtaining legislation of that sort, and the question for the 10,000,000 voters is, Will they retain this instrument or reject it? The question is extraordinary from one point of view, because they are now invited by the Republican Party to substitute the leaders of 3,500,000 for the leaders of the 10,000,000. Some, unhappily, who were leaders of a portion of the 10,000,000 have ceased to be their leaders and have thrown in their fortunes with the 3,500,000, but a very large proportion of those who were the leaders of the 10,000,000 are now still with the 10,000,000 heart and soul, and the country is actually asked to substitute for them leaders of the 3,500,000.

Would Oust Controller of Currency.

And who are the leaders of the three and a half million? The men who can sum up their desires in three propositons. To put it as they would put it, they want the scalp of the present Controller of the Currency—I can only conjecture because for the first time in many years he has obliged the banks to obey the banking law. Knowing him to be honorable, knowing him to be efficient, I can conjecture no other reason. In the second place, they desire to get control of the new banking system, and, in the third place, they wish to put the army and navy of the United States back of their financial enterprises in Mexico and throughout the world. In private this is what they avow. It ought to be avowed in public, and it summarizes as compactly and neatly as it need be summarized the general purposes of the leaders of the three and a half million.

I want to say in passing with regard to this 3,500,000 of my fellow-countrymen that I do not believe them to be in the plot. I believe them to have been misled by ancient prepossessions, by old prejudices, by inveterate habits of voting from which they have been unable to break away. But the purpose of their leaders is patent to every one who has studied the annals of the recent legislation of this country.

Here, then, we strike the essence of the campaign—an instrumentality of enlightened legislation, genuinely democratic in spirit, is, if their suggestions are accepted, to be replaced by men who have no public objects except the objects of spoliation. Can any one wonder that men in such circumstances are beginning to see that we are facing the most critical choice, the most critical political choice, that has been made in our generation, because we are now, to choose, for the time being at any rate, the very character and foundation of our Government. We are to choose its spirit, its object, its motive, and we are to choose between the interest of the great mass and body of the people and the interest of certain privately controlled and secretly concerting interest.

Team Work Needed.

The most important thing when you are in the presence of a crisis like this is to be sure that all the forces that are liberal, all the forces that have a true vision of the future, shall be kept together and made an organic fighting body. The most important thing is that no divergencies of view with regard to particular lines of action should separate this generous force. The necessity is that we should all consent in concert to the same leadership, to the same organic connections. I am not now speaking of political organization, but what I may perhaps call spiritual organization—the same organic connection; and more than that, to the same pace. If some of the team is going to lag behind the rest we cannot advance the game. We must strike the same pace, strike it together, so that we concert everything that is done, and so compact an irresistible force which this nation will be happy to follow, not only in this campaign, but only under us who are mere incidents in the great story, but in the years to come and America shall have found her real place in the history of mankind.

So far America has concentrated her thought too much upon herself. So far she has thought too much of her internal development merely without forecasting what use she is going to make of the great power which she has accumulated. And now, by circumstances which she did not choose, over which she had no control, she has been thrust out into the great game of mankind, on the stage of the world itself, and here she must know what she is about, and no nation in the world must doubt that all her forces are gathered and organized in the interest of justice, righteousness, and humane government. Not merely that the laws may be negatively humane, but that they may be positively helpful to the advancement of the life of men, to the preservation of their health, to the promotion of the interest of the lowest as well as the highest creation of the atmosphere of purity and of disinterestedness which ought to penetrate every department of government in everything.

For a Reign of Justice.

So the real question now is, Are we going to drive our stakes down here at this point which we have reached, in such fashion that we can never be forced back, and then, having made our choice where we will go, be just as effective in offensive action as in defensive action? We have got to hold our own against every kind of inroad. Very subtle inroads will be attempted. It would be easy by changing the present Federal Reserve act a little to change it altogether. It would be possible by changing recent legislation only in parts to give it an entirely different character. All sorts of insidious suggestions, I have already been made aware of, that are very innocent upon the surface, where by some little opening, hardly to be perceived, the old influences may creep in and perhaps establish a foothold and a control. We have got to be on the alert to hold what we have got, and while we stand on the defensive, we have also got to look forward and make ready for a great offensive. Not offensive in the sense in which it is used in warfare, not to get the better of somebody, but to take advantage of a great opportunity and do a great thing in the way it ought to be done.

That great thing is the thing to which America has always from the first dedicated herself, to bring about a reign of justice among mankind. I know of no other way of putting it. Justice is a very gracious and a very great thing. It consists of something more than refraining from wrong. It consists in organizing good. In making it effective, so that people will not only all talk good, but all do good. I remember imperfectly a passage in one of Durkee's writings in which he says it is of little effect for a man always to talk or the right side if he always phrases himself in such a position when he acts that he can be of no influence and effect. So many of our fellow-citizens are doing that curious thing. They are saying just the right things and then allying themselves with the persons whose alliance makes it impossible to do the right thing, hoping, I suppose, by the foolishness of preaching to accomplish what can be accomplished only by the effectiveness of militant organization.

Soul of the Democratic Party.

So that what you gentlemen are doing is what all forward-looking men ought to do. I do not mean support me—that is only a side matter—but see that they do not get separated in the fray from the men who mean the same things that they mean, and particularly that they do not get separated from that largest body of men who have that purpose who are already organized to achieve action. I called attention the other day, gentlemen, to the fact, obvious enough, that the Democratic Party has survived all other parties in the United States; that it is the only party that has not died. I can ascribe that to only one thing. The Democratic Party may have been inefficient upon occasion, it may have been misled upon occasion, but it has always had its under its jacket. It has always had its sympathies in touch with the great body of the struggling mass of the people.

The man who may be considered its founder, Thomas Jefferson, was not a man of the people, but he was a man of such singular insight that he saw that all the roots of generous power come from the people, and that unless you are connected with that sap you are drying in every bough and every sprig, and it is that sap, the sap of human sympathy, that has been rising, rising, rising in the Democratic Party in spite of every discouragement, and that has kept the old tree alive. And now it has flowered and born fruit, and now is the time when all men should concert together to see that this force at last realized is not lost and dissipated.

PRAISE WILSON LEADERSHIP.

Hughes's Election Means Disorganization, "Volunteers" Say.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—Here are the resolutions adopted by the "Wilson Volunteers," which were read to the President today by Dr. Wise:

"In view of the unparalleled variety of problems which you have faced, it would be strange indeed if men of independence in politics were in complete agreement with you at all points. We represent a body of men drawn from all parties; some of us in the past have disagreed with you and fought you publicly. But we have now united in order to contribute what we can to your re-election for the following reasons: We believe that at no time in our history has the issue between democracy and privilege been so clearly drawn as it is in this campaign. In your administration the centre of power in the United States has been steadily moving away from the privileged classes and toward the people. The reactionaries of all parties have watched this with dismay. They have now united in an effort to recapture the Government of the United States in the interest of the various minorities which they represent.

"We do not understand why Mr. Hughes is unable or afraid to commit himself on any great issue before the nation. A free people cannot afford to choose as its leader a man who was nominated without expressing his views, a man who has toured every section of the country and failed to express them. This nation cannot approach the settlement of the war, and the reconstruction which will follow it, led by a man who has refused to make his position on vital matters intelligible to the country.

"We believe, moreover, that the election of Mr. Hughes in November would mean a Republican Administration deadlocked with a Democratic Congress at a time when our safety and honor demand team-play at Washington. We believe that Mr. Hughes's election would mean from six to eight months of doubt and disorganization in the nation's policy. Yet those months may very well decide the destiny of this country and of the world for a generation. We resent as an insult to the American people Mr. Hughes's calm acceptance of the organized and support of the forces of the German-American alliance, and we denounce as an infinitely alarming symptom the effort to punish an American President with the vote of alien sympathizers.

"We congratulate you on your extraordinary success in the leadership of your party, a leadership which is transforming it into a party progressive in spirit, national in scope, and effective in action. Under your guidance Congress has enacted more constructive legislation than any within memory, and the record is so good that Mr. Hughes does not dare to attack it, except in trivial detail.

"We realize, too, that your Administration has been more fearless, more free from the control of special interests, than any that has been in Washington in this generation, and we believe that the coalition of reactionary, yet contradictory, groups against you is the best proof of this truth.

"Reserving the right of criticism, and pledging ourselves to no party, we hail you as the leader who has stood for national honor in the highest sense, and has been the courageous, hopeful exponent of the constructive and Democratic forces in American life."

In his address, which preceded the reading of the resolutions, Dr. Wise said:

"Preliminary to the reading of this statement that we have drawn up, which really represents our thought, I would desire to say this: We have the right to think of ourselves as a group of Progressives. We are independent, we are nonpartisan. I ought to say we are not 1912 Progressives, we are 1916 Progressives—1916 Progressives who are unprepared to accept the leadership of Messrs. Barnes, Roosevelt, Penrose and Perkins. We mean, Mr. President, to support you and your party because we feel that you have remade your party, that you have nationalized it; you have made it a truly forward-looking and progressive party.

"Some one said the other day that the Democratic Party was an imperfect instrument of progress, but that the Republican Party was a perfect instrument of privilege. We think, Mr. President, that in many ways you have made the men who mean the same things that they mean, and particularly that they do not get separated from that largest body of men who have that purpose who are already organized to achieve action. I called attention the other day, gentlemen, to the fact, obvious enough, that the Democratic Party has survived all other parties in the United States; that it is the only party that has not died. I can ascribe that to only one thing. The Democratic Party may have been inefficient upon occasion, it may have been misled upon occasion, but it has always had its under its jacket. It has always had its sympathies in touch with the great body of the struggling mass of the people.

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Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—Here are the resolutions adopted by the "Wilson Volunteers," which were read to the President today by Dr. Wise:

"In view of the unparalleled variety of problems which you have faced, it would be strange indeed if men of independence in politics were in complete agreement with you at all points. We represent a body of men drawn from all parties; some of us in the past have disagreed with you and fought you publicly. But we have now united in order to contribute what we can to your re-election for the following reasons: We believe that at no time in our history has the issue between democracy and privilege been so clearly drawn as it is in this campaign. In your administration the centre of power in the United States has been steadily moving away from the privileged classes and toward the people. The reactionaries of all parties have watched this with dismay. They have now united in an effort to recapture the Government of the United States in the interest of the various minorities which they represent.

"We do not understand why Mr. Hughes is unable or afraid to commit himself on any great issue before the nation. A free people cannot afford to choose as its leader a man who was nominated without expressing his views, a man who has toured every section of the country and failed to express them. This nation cannot approach the settlement of the war, and the reconstruction which will follow it, led by a man who has refused to make his position on vital matters intelligible to the country.

"We believe, moreover, that the election of Mr. Hughes in November would mean a Republican Administration deadlocked with a Democratic Congress at a time when our safety and honor demand team-play at Washington. We believe that Mr. Hughes's election would mean from six to eight months of doubt and disorganization in the nation's policy. Yet those months may very well decide the destiny of this country and of the world for a generation. We resent as an insult to the American people Mr. Hughes's calm acceptance of the organized and support of the forces of the German-American alliance, and we denounce as an infinitely alarming symptom the effort to punish an American President with the vote of alien sympathizers.

"We congratulate you on your extraordinary success in the leadership of your party, a leadership which is transforming it into a party progressive in spirit, national in scope, and effective in action. Under your guidance Congress has enacted more constructive legislation than any within memory, and the record is so good that Mr. Hughes does not dare to attack it, except in trivial detail.

"We realize, too, that your Administration has been more fearless, more free from the control of special interests, than any that has been in Washington in this generation, and we believe that the coalition of reactionary, yet contradictory, groups against you is the best proof of this truth.

"Reserving the right of criticism, and pledging ourselves to no party, we hail you as the leader who has stood for national honor in the highest sense, and has been the courageous, hopeful exponent of the constructive and Democratic forces in American life."

In his address, which preceded the reading of the resolutions, Dr. Wise said:

"Preliminary to the reading of this statement that we have drawn up, which really represents our thought, I would desire to say this: We have the right to think of ourselves as a group of Progressives. We are independent, we are nonpartisan. I ought to say we are not 1912 Progressives, we are 1916 Progressives—1916 Progressives who are unprepared to accept the leadership of Messrs. Barnes, Roosevelt, Penrose and Perkins. We mean, Mr. President, to support you and your party because we feel that you have remade your party, that you have nationalized it; you have made it a truly forward-looking and progressive party.

"Some one said the other day that the Democratic Party was an imperfect instrument of progress, but that the Republican Party was a perfect instrument of privilege. We think, Mr. President, that in many ways you have made the men who mean the same things that they mean, and particularly that they do not get separated from that largest body of men who have that purpose who are already organized to achieve action. I called attention the other day, gentlemen, to the fact, obvious enough, that the Democratic Party has survived all other parties in the United States; that it is the only party that has not died. I can ascribe that to only one thing. The Democratic Party may have been inefficient upon occasion, it may have been misled upon occasion, but it has always had its under its jacket. It has always had its sympathies in touch with the great body of the struggling mass of the people.

The man who may be considered its founder, Thomas Jefferson, was not a man of the people, but he was a man of such singular insight that he saw that all the roots of generous power come from the people, and that unless you are connected with that sap you are drying in every bough and every sprig, and it is that sap, the sap of human sympathy, that has been rising, rising, rising in the Democratic Party in spite of every discouragement, and that has kept the old tree alive. And now it has flowered and born fruit, and now is the time when all men should concert together to see that this force at last realized is not lost and dissipated.

TIDE IS TURNED, PINCHOT SAYS

Tells President He Has Had, in Last 2 Weeks, No Doubt of Result.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—Amos Pinchot, with the Wilson Volunteers at Shadow Lawn, said:

"Mr. President: About two weeks before things were looking quite as well as they look now, before the tide had turned so strongly, a few of us became a little bit apprehensive that the people of our State of New York were not aroused to the issue in this campaign.

"We were a lot of uncatalogued people, in a way; most of us are independents, a few of us are personal friends of yours, and a few of us are Democrats, but we met together because we felt that the issue was very clear and very great between the forces in the Republican Party, the old forces of privilege, and the progressives which you lead. In all the great issues that came up you have taken the democratic point of view and given everybody a square deal.

"We felt that these people of our State were not against you because you were not giving them a square deal, but because you were giving them a square deal and they were not used to getting a square deal and did not like it.

"So we met together and we organized what we called the Wilson Volunteers, of which this is a committee of the Executive Committee, and we are going to campaign from the Battery to Buffalo and put this issue of privilege and democracy squarely up to the people of New York. And we think we can stir a fire, if it has not been done already through the State, which will have a real effect upon the election.

"We are not at all partisan, as you know, Mr. President, and many of us here came into this movement in a way that is typified by the experience of a friend of mine, a Republican, a life-long Republican. He was a man who had always put on a cutaway coat and a silk hat to vote the Republican ticket, and in 1912 he broke away and became a Progressive.

"He went back this year with Mr. Hughes, and he is a lawyer and man of considerable ability. He decided the best thing he could do for Mr. Hughes was to sit down and write a legal brief on what Mr. Hughes had done, and why he should not vote for you, but for Mr. Hughes.

"He worked very faithfully on the brief for five days, he told me, and made considerable progress, but at the end of five days he threw down his brief and put on his hat and went over to Democratic headquarters, where he has a desk today, working with us.

"That is the reason we are here, sir, and we have drawn up a set of resolutions which Dr. Wise will read."

DANIELS'S ADVICE REJECTED

His Assistant Caused Committee to Cut Navy Bill Item.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 16.—Senator Henry T. Lippitt, speaking at the Republican rally tonight, caused surprise when he took up a much discussed cut in the recent naval appropriation bill. The cut reduced the amount for machinery for making torpedoes at the torpedo station in the face of efforts largely to increase the plant.

Senator Lippitt said he found there was no appropriation made for new machinery in the last appropriation bill, that Commander John K. Robison, in charge of the torpedo station, asked for $189,000 for this purpose, and that Secretary Daniels cut it down to $100,000.

"After visiting the torpedo station," the Senator continued, I went to Secretary Daniels asking him to recommend the larger amount, and the Secretary had recalled his recommendation, recommending the original amount. I discovered that the Secretary's assistant, Rear Admiral Strauss, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, had appeared before the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, recommending that the increase be postponed to some other time. In conference the representatives of the House insisted on accepting the opinion of the Secretary's assistant, Admiral Strauss, instead of the written recommendation of the Secretary himself."

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS HERE

Program for Speeches in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

At a regular meeting of the Republican Club last night the following campaign program was decided upon: On Oct. 25 a mass meeting will be held at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, at which Charles E. Hughes will be the principal speaker. It will be the chief meeting in Kings County. Camp Hughes will be opened at 125th Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, and, beginning on Oct. 18, nightly meetings will be held there, with prominent local and out-of-town speakers.

On Oct. 28 a mass meeting will be held at Hunt's Point Casino, the Bronx, where Governor Whitman will be the principal speaker. On Nov. 2 there will be a mass meeting at the Amsterdam Opera House, at which ex-President Taft will speak.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Spanish Class Opens Today

FULTON THEATRE, 46th St. at Broadway at 12:15—4:00—5:00—6:00 P. M.
Also at RUMFORD HALL, 50 E. 41st St., at 8:15 P.M.
COME FREE

5. About one thousand New Yorkers—both men and women—are now enrolled in the Gordon-Detwiler $7.50 thirty lesson Fall Spanish Course. Why not you? Lesson One will be given to-day at all the class hours. Come to any one of these sessions free and be convinced of the marked superiority of this Course, which last year was taught to at least five times more people throughout the United States than any other course. Lessons are given on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 12.15 and 4 and 5 and 8 P. M. in Fulton Theatre and 8.15 P. M. in beautiful Rumford Hall, 50 East 41st Street, one minute from Grand Central Terminal. Our business office has been removed to Fulton Theatre Building. Telephone Murray Hill 6088.

Gordon-Detwiler Institute of N. Y., Inc.

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An owner, ordinarily careful to secure building and title insurance, often neglects land insurance, viz.:

To purchase his holdings in a neighborhood which in its developing period receives

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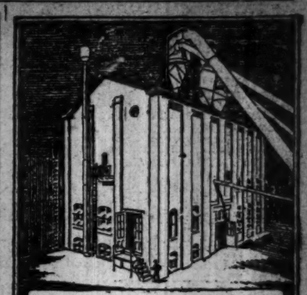

Cross, Austin & Ireland, Long Island City
1 of 7 buildings for lumber industry.

"Turner for Concrete"

What has a contractor consistently done in the past? He'll do it again—for you.

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GLOVES

Fownes Dents

$1.50 to $2.50

Tan Cape Gray Mocha Buckskin

All Made from Selected Skins

ENGLISH NECKWEAR GOLF SUITS STETSON HATS

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Mallory Hats at $3

¶ Regardless of how many soft hats a man may possess, he should have at least one derby, for there are occasions when only a derby is *proper*.

¶ Mallory derbies are just the correct weight; are jet black, and in style set the pace among derbies of the better kind.

¶ We are now showing all the new Mallory derbies with the

"Carmelle"

finish, which makes the hat shed moisture without leaving a spot of any kind.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Sole New York Agents

Looking 'Em Over for Fall at Saks'

Saks Knitted Overcoats—originally introduced by Saks'—shown in brown, green, and gray mixture effects, and cut on racy, roomy lines. The right weight. $17.50 and $25.

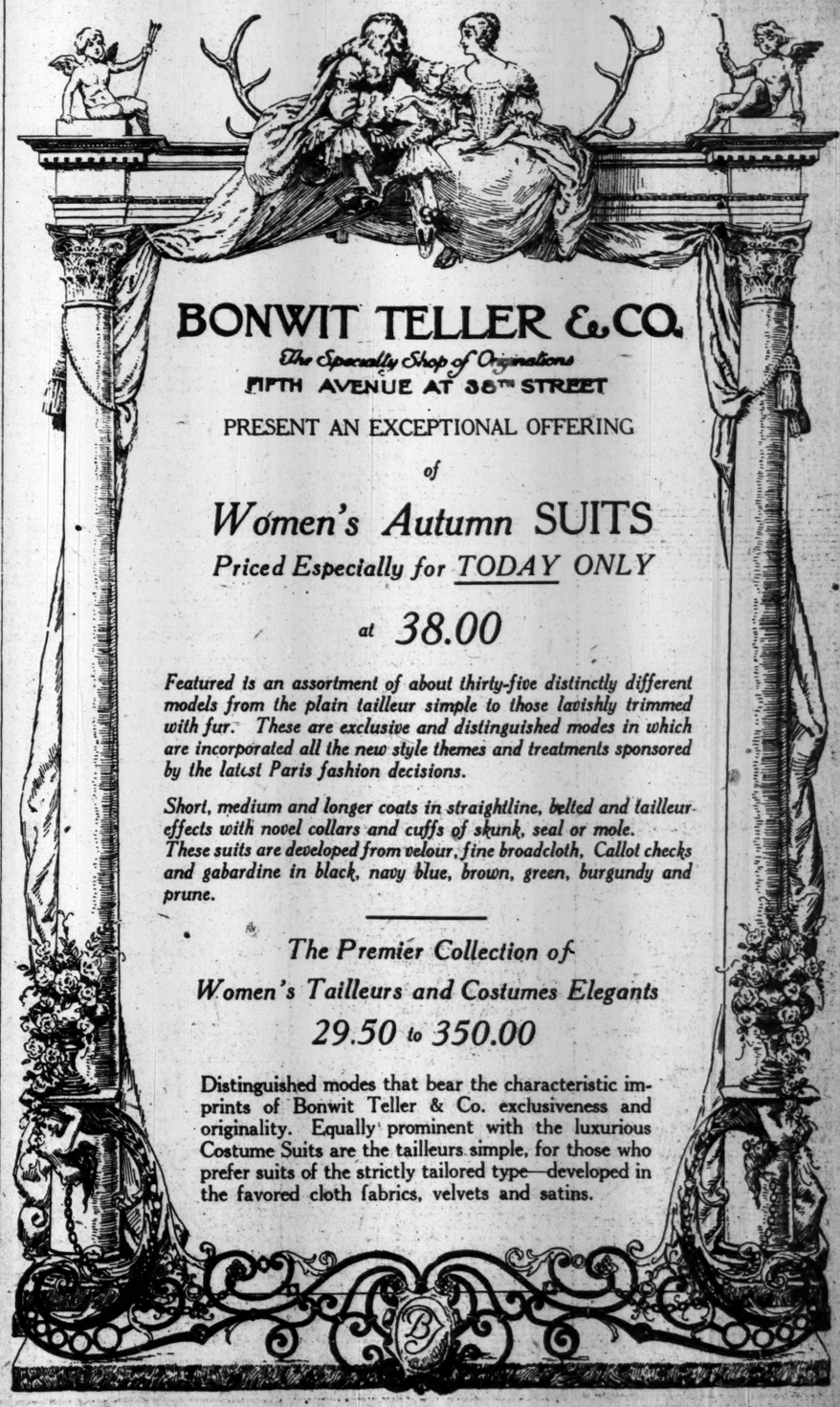
Saks "Shedder" Coats—Something new in a coat—made in warm tweeds and colorful Cheviots, PROCESSED so as to keep dry in the rain. A duck of a coat. $25.

Saks Braided Overcoats—made in quiet fabrics, on figure-conforming lines, and smartly braided at the edges, giving it an "edge" on style. $30.

Saks Staple Overcoats—In a liberal variety of cloths, box effect or slightly waisted, and silk lined, as well as silk faced. $15 to $38.

English-made Overcoats—those characteristically English rough-and-ready garments, which are typical of Piccadilly and the Strand. $28 to $38.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street



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FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

PRESENT AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING
of
Women's Autumn SUITS
Priced Especially for TODAY ONLY
at *38.00*

Featured is an assortment of about thirty-five distinctly different models from the plain tailleur simple to those lavishly trimmed with fur. These are exclusive and distinguished modes in which are incorporated all the new style themes and treatments sponsored by the latest Paris fashion decisions.

Short, medium and longer coats in straightline, belted and tailleur effects with novel collars and cuffs of skunk, seal or mole. These suits are developed from velour, fine broadcloth, Callot checks and gabardine in black, navy blue, brown, green, burgundy and prune.

The Premier Collection of Women's Tailleurs and Costumes Elegants
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Distinguished modes that bear the characteristic imprints of Bonwit Teller & Co. exclusiveness and originality. Equally prominent with the luxurious Costume Suits are the tailleurs simple, for those who prefer suits of the strictly tailored type—developed in the favored cloth fabrics, velvets and satins.

PRESIDENT WILL SEE MR. GERARD ON MONDAY

Ambassador to Visit Shadow Lawn for Luncheon and a Long Conference Afterward.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—It was announced today that James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany, who returned to this country last week, will see the President next Monday. Mr. Gerard will come to Shadow Lawn for luncheon and will remain until late in the afternoon for a conference.

It will be the first time the President has seen Mr. Gerard since the European war began, and it is understood that they will have a thorough discussion of the present relation between this country and Germany. It has been denied repeatedly that any crisis in the relations between the two countries brought Mr. Gerard here, or that he has brought with him any peace proposals from the German Government, and the President himself stated not long ago that the Ambassador was here only for a needed rest.

The President is expected to see him again before he returns to Berlin. It was announced today that Mr. Wilson will issue a statement tomorrow describing the status of the Polish relief question.

WOMEN EAGER TO DEBATE.

Democratic Supporters Challenge Women of Hughes Alliance.

A debate between the women of the Democratic and Republican Parties as to the relative merits of the two candidates is proposed by the Women's Bureau of the National Democratic Committee. A challenge was wired yesterday to Miss Frances Kellor of the Woman's Committee of the Hughes Alliance. The Democratic women say they will be ready to do their part and will accept any date after Oct. 30 in the largest hall to be found in New York City.

The women's Democratic van, which is daily touring the city, is taking on new features of beauty daily as Lou Rogers puts on fresh Democratic cartoons. The van made its first stop yesterday at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway. From there it went uptown, and in the evening campaigned at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

"Lil Ole New York" And "The Morley"

HERE'S the Sack Suit, which reflects to a dot the mind, mettle and mood of the Man from Manhattan in mid-October. Its style doesn't tramp and shout; it tiptoes and murmurs.

"The Morley" is only one of my dozens of private models in Suits and Topcoats, all electrified by the style-genius of Stein-Bloch. $25, $30, $35.

"*Ennyweather*" is a Topcoat that keeps you warm as a logfire and dry as a herring. $25 and $30.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Challenge

From the depths of the forest comes the call.

Moose calls to moose, partridge to partridge and squirrel to squirrel.

The coon dog bays the hunter's moon, the frosty night plucks the Autumn leaves, and the grouse dodge in and out.

All Nature is a challenge to her men who have strayed and stayed in the paved canyons of the cities—

Calling them back home.

Preparing for the Big Hunt

Full information at this sporting headquarters as to where the upland birds are thickest and the spots where the big game is to be found.

Here are guns and ammunition for every type of hunter—the largest assortment that the world affords.

Game bags, gun cases, ammunition bags and cases, decoys, game calls.

New style hunters' suits of Uyak cloth, recommended particularly for duck shooters.

A thirty-ounce fabric of special construction, wind-proof and water-repellant—

And more ducks in the Great South Bay than have been known there for years.

Big, double-breasted, mackinaw style coat, $18.

Long breeches, with taped bottoms, $9. Cap, $2.

Hunters' coat shirt of olive drab mackinaw—a new idea, $6.50.

Travelling Dog Crates

Insuring a safe, comfortable trip for your valuable hunting dogs.

The dog is fed and watered while in transit without opening the main door.

Stronger and lighter than any other crate made—$12.50 to $23.

Hand crates, for small dogs, $12.

All kinds of dog accessories.

Sportsmen's Novelties

English shooting stools, carried like a cane; convenient also for football games, $12.

Hunters' flasks, all sizes and styles, from $1.50 up.

Luncheon kits, for hunting and motoring, fitted with hot and cold vacuum bottles and food cases, $5.50 up.

Sportsmen's wrist watches, with illuminated dials and unbreakable crystals, $12.

Write for New Booklet on Women's Autumn and Winter Sporting Apparel.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President,
53-57 West 36th St., New York

WHITMAN ANSWERS SEABURY CHARGES

Appropriations Were Not Extravagant, He Says—Defends His Military Bills.

SPEAKS IN EIGHT COUNTIES

Closes First Day of Tour with Caldder with Meeting at Auburn—Doesn't Mention Prison Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—After traveling 225 miles today and making eleven speeches to nearly 9,000 persons in eight counties, Governor Whitman closed the first day of his Statewide tour tonight by addressing an audience of about 2,500 people here. At all his meetings he devoted his attention to answering the attacks which his opponent, Judge Samuel Seabury, has made on him in regard to his "ripper legislation" and the two military measures passed by the Legislature last Winter—the Welch bill and the Stivers bill. Despite the fact that he was speaking in the home town of Thomas Mott Osborne, Governor Whitman tonight made no allusion to prison reform.

The Governor addressed voters in the counties of Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Monroe, Yates, Ontario, Seneca, and Cayuga. He declared a willingness to accept full responsibility for every appointment made during his administration, and challenged Judge Seabury to criticise any of them. He replied to the charge of extravagance by asserting that extravagance consisted only in not getting full value for money spent, and he insisted that every dollar expended in his administration had brought its equivalent of worth to the people.

Leaving Buffalo early in the morning, Governor Whitman and his party went to Niagara Falls, stopping on the way at Tonawanda. The Governor also visited Lockport, Middleport, Medina, Brockport, Spencerport, Penn Yan, Geneva, Seneca Falls, and Auburn. In the Governor's party as fellow-speakers with him were William M. Calder, Republican candidate for United States Senator, and ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce.

At Lockport the Governor first took up the subject of extravagance. After speaking of the efforts he said he had made and was still making to get efficient management of the State's finances, he said:

"We are spending more money on our school children per capita than is spent in any other State in the country, but we are getting returns. We are spending more money on agriculture per capita than in any other State, but as a result New York is today the first agricultural State."

In Auburn tonight the Governor plunged immediately into an answer to Judge Seabury's attacks on his policy affecting preparedness.

"What I have done," he said, "is nothing more or less than the clarification and declaration of the law as it has stood since the beginning of the State. I ask only the application to present day needs of the doctrines of Washington and Lincoln."

In speaking of the Welch act, which provides for compulsory military training in the public schools, the Governor said:

"The training and physical development of our schoolboys between 16 and 19 years is neither irksome to them nor does it deprive any one of anything of necessity. The boy who is compelled to work to support his parents is relieved from having to undergo such training unless he volunteers. He cannot be compelled nor taken from his work for any such purpose.

"Let me also say a word about the Stivers bill, of which Judge Seabury complains, and the point of which he seems to have entirely missed. The Constitution of this State has always provided that the militia shall consist of all able-bodied men resident in the State. Our fathers not only believed it, but they patriotically lived up to it. Can we do less? I do not believe that our people today are too proud to fight, nor are they too busy to learn how to shoot. The Stivers bill provides for an enrollment in any city or town whenever it is necessary to complete the State's quota of troops as called for by the recent National Defense Act passed by Congress. It does not mean that citizens can be called to arms at the whim of the Governor, nor because of every local disturbance.

In answer to Judge Seabury's assertions that he had put out of office persons who had supposed their positions were permanent, Governor Whitman said:

"That charge is true, absolutely true. Just how many 'existing officers' who thought they had a permanent good thing have been separated from the public payroll I have no list at hand to give you, but I can tell you that every man I found who was not giving a dollar's worth of service for a dollar of the State's money, every political parasite, every pay-day performer, has been dismissed; every office, commission, department, bureau, or what not which was not necessary to carry on the State's legitimate activities, or the duties of which overlapped other departments, or which was cumbersome in personnel, all have been abolished, consolidated, or reduced. If I am continued in office the same process will go on. I am honored by such charges."

Mr. Calder, who spoke on the same platform with the Governor, dwelt on national issues, stressing the tariff and the foreign policy of President Wilson. He urged support of the State ticket, saying:

"Remember the fate of the last two Democratic Governors—Sulzer, removed by Murphy because he refused to do Murphy's bidding, and Glynn, removed by the people because he did Murphy's bidding."

Mr. Calder said in his speech at Niagara Falls, that one of the greatest perils to the industrial integrity of the United States at the close of the European war would be found in enhanced European efficiency. The necessities of the war, he declared, had made the Europeans greater producers, hence more dangerous competitors, with American workmen and manufacturers.

"Like many of my American compatriots," Mr. Calder continued, "I stand amazed at the apathy, the indifference, or the incapacity of the Administration at Washington to deal with this situation. To cope with it, we are offered no more effective weapon than the Underwood tariff, something that has been tried and found wanting; something which, in the early stages of the Wilson Administration, brought industrial gloom to the whole nation and temporary ruin to many of its industries."

At Niagara Falls and Geneva the Governor was applauded to the echo, and was forced to prolong his speaking to such an extent that his train was nearly an hour late arriving in Auburn. Mr. Calder left the train early in the afternoon, and hurried by automobile from Geneva to Auburn, where he explained to the meeting the Governor's delay.

COLONEL REPLIES TO WORLD

Says Newspaper Should Refresh Its Memory as to Dates.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement last night in reply to an editorial in Monday's New York World accusing the Colonel of inaccuracy of statement in the speech he made at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., last Saturday. The World stated that the Colonel was not an actual observer of conditions in New York in the Winter of 1913-14, as he was in South America. This is the Colonel's statement:

"I do not expect The World to refrain from lying, but it should look up dates and make its statements conform to facts. The business depression continued for several months after the outbreak of the war before our business firms got into full swing in producing munition and other materials demanded by the belligerent nations.

"The business depression due to the actions of Mr. Wilson and the Democrats in Congress not only included all of his Administration before the war, but about eight months subsequent to the outbreak of the war. Not only were conditions very bad during the Winter of 1913 and 1914, when I was in Brazil, but during the Winter of 1915, which was the Winter following the Spring in which I returned from Brazil. Not only did the World contain accounts of my visits to the Municipal Lodging House and various all-night employment agencies on the Bowery and elsewhere, visits on which I was accompanied by several representatives of philanthropic organizations, including Miss Frances Keller, who can doubtless give the exact date, but the World also included a full and long account of the speech which I made at the invitation of a number of clergymen in the opera house for the unemployment committee. The Chairman who presided at the meeting was Seth Low and I was introduced by Mayor Mitchel. The World should refresh its memory on these matters, I do not expect to alter its morals, but it should in its own interest brush up its memory."

SEABURY KEEPS UP WHITMAN ATTACKS

Says Governor Tried to Use His Office as a Presidential Springboard.

FAVORS VOTES FOR WOMEN

Tells Troy Audiences That the Whitman Administration Has Been Incompetent and Wasteful.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, Oct. 16.—Samuel Seabury, Democratic nominee for Governor, addressed more than 3,500 persons at two meetings here tonight. Governor Whitman's administration, he said, had been a personal administration, "an attempt to use the office as a springboard for the Presidency."

"When his aspirations to be President were not taken seriously," Mr. Seabury continued, "his whole efforts were devoted to getting jobs for his friends."

Mr. Seabury, at both meetings, one of which was an overflow, charged that Governor Whitman, in spite of his pre-election promises, was responsible for wholesale "ripper" legislation. The motive which has actuated his antire administration, he asserted, "was the advancement of his own personal and political ambitions."

The Troy meeting wound up an all-day trip along the east shore of the Hudson, which was thoroughly satisfactory from the viewpoint of the Democratic campaign managers.

A group of railroad men who had just finished work waited for the campaign special train at Rensselaer. There were several hundred of them, and many climbed upon the railing of the rear platform and all but mobbed Mr. Seabury in their enthusiasm.

"Got any Wilson buttons?" one of them asked before ex-Judge Seabury had a chance to begin speaking.

"No, I'm sorry haven't," he replied. There was a big locomotive puffing on the next track, and Mr. Seabury found that, with his throat trouble, he was unable to talk against it.

"Wait a minute, Judge," one of them said, and ran over to tell the engineer to shut the steam off for a few minutes. He devoted much of his speech to President Wilson's achievements.

"Last Presidential election there wouldn't have been twenty people here," one of the Democratic leaders asserted later on the train. "Most of these men are normally Republicans."

A torchlight parade preceded the meetings at Troy, and only about half of the crowd was able to get into the theatre. An overflow meeting was held in another theatre, and the speakers rushed from one place to the other. William Burnett Wright of Buffalo, who is Chairman of the Seabury Non-Partisan League, spoke with Mr. Seabury. He referred to Governor Whitman's special train trip to the San Francisco Fair.

"I know not what Governor Whitman's middle name may be," he said, "but hereafter he will be known as Charles San Francisco Whitman."

Mr. Seabury, attacking Governor Whitman in his Troy speeches, said:

"When Governor Whitman ran for Governor he promised to do many things. Now that his administration is nearly over we are aware that his administration is responsible for no great achievements, but, on the contrary, it has been incompetent and wasteful. In his first message to the Legislature the Governor went on record as against 'ripper' legislation, or legislation to the end that the offices held by one political power should all be held by another. At the very time he knew that several bills had already been drawn to accomplish ripper legislation.

"The very first bill that Governor Whitman signed, Chapter 1 of the Laws of 1915, was a ripper bill. It did away with the Board of Claims, having three members with salaries of $6,000 each, and created the Court of Claims with five members at $8,000 each.

"Where a commission was single-headed Governor Whitman has created a commission with several members, and given the jobs to his friends."

Mr. Seabury spoke today at Tarrytown, Ossining, Peekskill, Cold Spring, Hudson, Chatham, and Rensselaer. The suffragists were close on his trail all day, and in several of his talks he announced his belief in votes for women.

At Ossining a young woman broke through the crowd to give him a suffrage boutonniere.

"The emblem a man wears does not always express his views," he said, commenting on the incident, "and I want to say very frankly that I would like to see our franchise extended, giving votes to women as well as to men."

Three hundred employes of the Fleischmann yeast plant at Peekskill turned out to hear Mr. Seabury, who had been invited to speak at the factory. He talked to them on the achievements of the Wilson Administration, and they cheered heartily. His remarks on State issues there related to taxation, the budget, and the prisons.

Mr. Seabury assailed Governor Whitman at Hudson for his stand on the proposed budget to be substituted for the appropriation bill system.

"The budget which the Governor suggested as a compromise was weak and unsatisfactory," he said, "and when he tried to get that through he began to wobble. The political leaders had begun to use their influence, and the makeshift bill failed to pass. When Mr. Whitman went to Albany he said, 'I know absolutely nothing about State finances.' No one has contradicted him on that statement."

Chairman Gifford Couch of Westchester said that the chances of Democratic success in that county never were better.

"The President's strength will be a surprise to everybody," he said. "Judge Seabury also has won widespread support during his trips through the county. There is a large independent vote in the county, and it is evident that by far the greater part of it will be cast for Wilson and Seabury."

James A. Zickler of Putnam County, who is a candidate for State Senator, said that the outstanding feature of the campaign in this county was the great strength of the President and the weakness of Governor Whitman.

Major James Otis Woodward of Scharie, who joined the train at Hudson, said that President Wilson was remarkably strong among the farmers in his Congressional district, which includes Ulster, Greene, Sullivan, Columbia, and Schoharie Counties.

The campaign special will go down the west shore of the Hudson tomorrow. There will be a night meeting at Kingston.

GIVES ILLINOIS TO WILSON.

Roger Sullivan Reports on His Southern Scouting Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Roger C. Sullivan, who returned today from a visit to the eight Congressional districts south of Springfield, asserted that Illinois, which has been listed as a doubtful State for the last three weeks, was "safe for Wilson." Mr. Sullivan's report rejoiced Vance C. McCormick, Democratic National Chairman, who came to Chicago for conferences with committeemen and Chairmen from the States in the West.

"It is my honest belief that both President Wilson and the Democratic State ticket will carry Illinois," Mr. Sullivan said. "My opinion is based on what I saw and heard during the two days I was in Central and Southern Illinois. Conditions are most favorable. I believe both those sections will give majorities to the President and the State nominees and these majorities, taken with the one we will roll up in Cook County, will more than offset any Republican majority in the northern section."

"Speaking in New York on Saturday," said Chairman McCormick, "John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for Vice President, appealed to the electors to support Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Parker sounded a new slogan for the Progressives: 'Leave well enough alone.' I am impressed by the fact that everywhere my advices indicate that Progressives and independents in counless numbers are aligning themselves behind the President."

FARMERS MEET LOAN BOARD.

Rural Credits and Agriculture Discussed at Trenton Hearing.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 16.—To determine the boundaries of twelve Federal Loan Bank districts, the Federal Loan Board, created by the rural credits law, opened a hearing in the Federal Building this morning. Many farmers and representatives of farm organizations of the State attended the hearing and gave information concerning prevailing rates of interest on first farm mortgages.

Charles E. Lobdell of Kansas, a member of the Loan Board, declared that the new Federal legislation would not make the shiftless man prosperous, but would enable the industrious farmer to solve the problem of credit and thus make easier his farm proprietorship, his prosperity more certain and his life more comfortable. He declared there was nothing intricate or abstruse in the rural credits law. He said:

"It's merely applying to the farmer, as nearly as may be applied, the mutual building and loan association plan, which has built thousands of loan homes all over the country."

Herbert Quick, another member of the Board, told the farmers that the new Farm Loan act would make for agricultural prosperity throughout the country and bring about direct or indirect benefits to all the farmers.

"Many farmers who are now struggling alone," said Captain W. S. A. Smith of the board, "would be put on their feet by the rural credit system."

MR. HUGHES OBJECTS TO A THIRD 'HOUSE'

Continued from Page 1.

crowd cheered and laughed, and from that moment Mr. Hughes held its attention.

Mr. Hughes spoke much of Americanism and the peace issue, which is a prominent feature of the campaign here. His talk about the protection of American honor as the right way to keep the country at peace with the world was loudly cheered. The Democrats claim from 20,000 to 30,000 plurality for Wilson in Nebraska, but the Republicans were much cheered by the receptions Hughes got today on his continuation of his tour of the State.

A direct appeal for the votes of Nebraska farmers was made by Mr. Hughes in his speeches at Hastings, Grand Island, Columbus, and Fremont. He had large crowds. Hundreds of families came in automobiles, proving a prosperity which Mr Hughes charged was false.

"America," he told one audience, "cannot live on the European war any more than a man can live on drugs. In such a case the man is stimulated to undue exertion for a moment; he may have a pleasant feeling and a happy dream for a time, but he cannot go on indefinitely that way. We must have sound policies, and we need protection to American enterprises."

In discussing the Adamson Eight-Hour bill, Mr. Hughes said:

"The Administration has dealt a very serious blow to the agricultural interests in raising the expenses of the railroads by increasing, without examination as to their justice, the wages of a group of those employed on the railroads. It is perfectly idle to suppose that this large increase in wages is coming out of the heavens, that it is coming out of the railroads, a sort of mythical thing, producing money without getting it. That money is coming out of the shippers—the farmers and the public generally. The freight rates will have to be increased to meet the excessive expenditures of the carriers.

"What is the use of talking about fair and reasonable rates of transportation if a group of men can go to Washington and over night, under threats, virtually demand an increase of rates without deliberation for the purpose of determining the justice of their demands?"

Mr. Hughes read a telegram which he said was sent to President Wilson by the head of the Farmers' Union of Texas in advance of the passage of the Adamson law, asking that no action be taken without arbitration in which the farmers were represented.

Mr. Hughes said the Administration was guilty of bad faith in much of its legislation.

"As I have reflected upon government during the years that I have had special opportunity to consider its activities," he added, "I have been impressed with the vast importance of administration. There are many who think that legislative phrases constitute the end-all of governmental action, but I regard competent, efficient, economical administration as the first of all prerequisites of well-ordered government. This Administration has not maintained the administrative standards to which this country is entitled."

In his address at Hastings Mr. Hughes made his first reference to "invisible government." It came in the form of an answer to the last address of President Wilson. Mr. Hughes, who had been speaking of his record in New York State, broke in on his argument to say:

"Those who are declaiming to the American public about invisible government had better remember that when I was in executive responsibility in the State of New York there was no invisible government in that State."

The charge that a vote for him meant a vote for war was taken up at length by Mr. Hughes, and he told his views as to the right way to maintain peace.

"If America will stand firm for her known rights," he said, "they will be recognized by every nation on earth. If America does not stand firm for her known rights, but edges away in terror, we shall invite insult, we shall provoke contempt. What we desire is to have our attitude understood. We evoked the hatred and contempt of Mexico because we did not protect our own. We destroyed the only government they had. I do not care what they call it or whether they liked it. It was all they had, and when that was destroyed there was nothing but anarchy and revolution and carnage, and atrocities unspeakable in character, which cannot even be recited before polite ears. It is an awful tragedy; and then, when we criticise it, they turn to us and say, 'Oh, if you don't like what we have done you must be in favor of war.' We are in favor of the maintenance of international law, of American rights, of American peace. We are in favor of a peace in which an American citizen can walk with his head erect anywhere and not apologize for his existence."

COLD TO WOMEN ORATORS.

Sacramento Disappoints the Hughes Tourists.

Special to The New York Times.

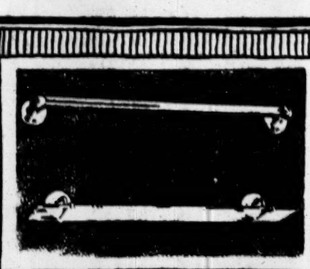
WITH WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN SPECIAL, RENO, Nev., Oct. 16.—As a flower and fruit show this morning's meeting of the Women's Hughes's Campaigners in Sacramento was a success. Incidentally Miss Annie Peck, who isn't afraid of hecklers, quit the train this morning because she hasn't been allowed to talk long or often enough.

Met by a committee of Sacramento women, headed by Mrs. Henry Willis Adams, the Hughesettes toured the city, but didn't get a cheer. At the Sacramento Hotel Freeman Bloodgood, a member of the California Board of Control, welcomed the campaigners in the absence of Governor Hiram Johnson, who was out getting votes for himself. Amid choice examples of dahlias and apples and other proofs of the fertility of California soil, the train speakers spoke to a crowd of thirty. Although the meeting had been advertised as a public affair, the Sacramento folk stayed at home.

Upon the arrival of the train in the California capital Miss Peck learned that she had not been scheduled for a speech. After having been disappointed that way at the last three stops, she said: "I'm going back to New York, where I can talk for thirty or fifty minutes five or six times a day. I can't tell all I wish to in the five minutes they gave me on the train."

Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. Frances Kellor rejoined the Hughesettes today. Colonel Roosevelt will join them at Denver Oct. 24, it is said, but will not divide the Denver platform with them.

Three strong labor cities—Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Columbus—have been cut from the itinerary. The time gained, one and a half days, is to be spent in Illinois, a doubtful State.



Bathroom Fixtures—Nickel brackets with glass shelf and bar. Shelves run from 18 to 33 inches long and range in price from $2.50 to $3.50. Other sizes up to $5.25. The bars, from 18 to 42 inches long, are from $2.25 to $3.75.

EVERY salesman at Lewis & Conger's is a merchant. He goes with his customers from floor to floor, from counter to counter. He is familiar with household requirements in hundreds of homes. Isn't it natural that he should give a high type of courteous, intelligent, thoughtful service?

LEWIS & CONGER
45th Street and Sixth Avenue, New York

You will pay more for TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE *but you will never regret it*

TOBEY-made

Skilled artisans who enjoy their work do by hand all the shaping, dove-tailing, carving and surfacing in Tobey Hand-Made.

The TOBEY Furniture Co.
Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

Bench Made Shoes

Shoe Values

You cannot get a better shoe at $5 to $8 than Vogel's Bench Made Shoes. These shoes are made of the finest materials by master shoemakers. Remember, bench made shoes look better and wear longer than the ordinary kind. Try them and see.

All shoes made on premises.

I regret that the present high cost of leather has compelled me to slightly advance my prices.

E. VOGEL, 64 Nassau St. *Maker of Fine Shoes* No Other Store.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Victrolas May Be Had on Very Convenient Terms

Victrola XVIII., $300

The following are the GIMBELS combination outfits and the easy terms on which they may be had:

Victrola IV $15 Victor Records 5 $20 ($5 Cash, $1 Weekly)	Victrola IX $30 Victor Records 5 $35 ($5 Cash, $5 Monthly)	Victrola XIV $150 Victor Records 7.50 $157.50 ($7.50 Cash, $7.50 Monthly)
Victrola VI $25 Victor Records 5 $30 ($5 Cash, $1 Weekly)	Victrola X $75 Victor Records 5 $80 ($5 Cash, $5 Monthly)	Victrola XVI $200 Victor Records 10 $210 ($10 Cash, $10 Monthly)
Victrola VIII $40 Victor Records 5 $45 ($5 Cash, $1 Weekly)	Victrola XI $100 Victor Records 5 $105 ($5 Cash, $5 Monthly)	Victrola XVIII. $300 Victor Records 15 $315 ($5 Cash, $15 Monthly)

You select your own records with the above outfits.

There is no interest charge on time payments, the price being the same as though you paid cash.

Every Victrola is thoroughly inspected by experts before delivery. We also care for them after delivery.

GIMBELS-Victor records are guaranteed to be absolutely new and perfect.

GIMBELS Victrola Salon—Eighth Floor.

McCreery Business Suits

The business man should wear the comfortable, easy fitting but form-following clothes that always hold their shape—the type that we hear said of the man who wears them.

"That man's clothes are English made—they always have been considered the best."

This is what McCreery "Standard" and "Special" means—each suit, whichever price, looks the part that good clothes play.

McCreery feature-prices will always be—

McCreery "Special" $22.75

McCreery "Standard" $28.50

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

The Utmost in Men's

Fall and Winter Clothes At $25

Suppose, for the sake of argument, we admit at the outset that all reliable clothes stores equal Gimbel clothes as regards materials, finish, tailoring, etc.

A great artist would just as readily admit that his rivals for honors use about the same paints, colors, brushes, and canvas that he employs. But that wouldn't explain a masterpiece.

The guiding genius of our clothes store is not a "Clothing Buyer" per se, but a creative artist who can inspire an otherwise ordinary tailor to produce a gem of style.

Where most buyers say, what can you produce in the way of a suit or an overcoat to sell around $25, he comes with ideas, suggestions, models of his own creating, adaptations from Europe, from Palm Beach, from Pasadena, from Fifth Avenue, and from the source of all ideas.

Behold the result:

Style Creations Exclusively GIMBELS

The fine differences between Gimbel clothes and other clothes at the same prices are more real and tangible than advertising could ever interpret.

You'll find more "eye-delight," more typical New York class, more genuine "topping" effect, as the man on the Strand would say, in GIMBEL clothes than in clothes selected by men who merely "buy" but cannot "create."

Others at $19.50 to $75

JUST RECEIVED FROM *EUROPE*

If you are partial to foreign clothes conceptions, come and see the new overcoats, light and Winter weights, as well as famous swagger ulsters just received from across the water.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

is in the infancy of its Garden Apartment building future. There is nothing to interfere with the proper development of these 100 city blocks, no old buildings to be razed, no disagreeable environs. Everything is new, sweet, clean and sanitary, land values are very moderate and rentals are scheduled to meet the requirements of the man of moderate means who is face to face with the "high-rent" problem of other sections.

Send for Descriptive Folder of New Apartments

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

The Humanitarian Cult

51st Meeting and Concert

CARNEGIE HALL

TONIGHT

sharp at 8 o'clock.

SPEAKERS:

Norman Hapgood.
George Gordon Battle.
Misha Appelbaum.

SOLOISTS:

Jean Vincent Cooper, Soprano.
Idolia Ide, Contralto.
Clarence Bird, Pianist.
Jascha Bron, Violinist.
Max Liebling at Piano.

All seats free—no tickets required. First come first served.

We regret so many could not be accommodated at Oct. 3 meeting, but we are unable to obtain a larger hall.

Our Membership Now Is 109,002.

Just Published

Rainbow's End

By REX BEACH

Beach has done it again, in this romance of the Cuban War of Independence. He has found just the right setting for his thrilling kind of story. He has put into it the cruelty and bravery of the contest, a lost treasure, Southern beauty and love, humor, fighting and filibustering, and an Irish-American hero who was not the kind of man to leave any of the flavor of life untasted.

$1.35 net

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Established 1817.

Every Day is "Apple Day" after you have tasted the exquisite flavor found only in the firm, juicy, tender meat of

Skookum Apples

Every one is perfect. You can eat them in the dark.

Buy Skookum Apples by the box from your grocer.

Northwestern Fruit Exchange
West St., New York

Prompt attention given to box orders of Skookum Apples.
JOHN ADAMS HENRY
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Have Your Boys and Girls Read

In the Battle for New York; or, Uncle Sam's Boys in the Desperate Struggle for the Metropolis?

A spirited story of the Invasion of the United States showing how bitterly we may have to pay for

UNPREPAREDNESS

At All Booksellers.

REPUBLICAN SLUMP ALARMS MANAGERS

Plan Speechmaking Drive to Save Ohio—Worry Over the Mid-West.

COLONEL OFF AGAIN TODAY

Both Parties Will Flood the Critical Ground with Oratory—Gloomy Democratic Report from Maryland.

Indications that a decided slump has struck the Republican campaign not only in New York State, but in several mid-Western doubtful States caused a heavy pall of gloom to descend on Republican National Headquarters, 511 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. Reports of conditions in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois were especially alarming and caused the managers to call a hurried conference of leaders of the States involved. The labor situation is giving the Republican managers more cause for concern than anything else.

It was admitted at headquarters that the Ohio situation could hardly be worse. Republican leaders in that State have reported, according to indications, that if the election were held this week the State would go Democratic by 50,000 to 100,000 plurality. The national managers have been aware for some time of the Ohio situation, however, and arrangements were completed yesterday for a prodigious speech making drive there. Beginning this week the best campaign orators in the Republican Party will spread all over Ohio. Charles E. Hughes himself will go there shortly after he retnrns from his present trip.

stem the Democratic tide in the Buckeye State include William A. Prendergast, Albert J. Beveridge, Charles W. Fairbanks, ex-President Taft, Warren G. Harding, Henry J. Allen, ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, William Alden Smith, Medill McCormick, Senator Townsend of Michigan, Philander C. Knox, Charles N. Nagel, Nelson Dingley, Jr., Charles N. Dineen, ex-Governor of Illinois; Job E. Hedges, and Nicholas Longworth. Besides these there will be dozens of less prominent speakers.

Many of the reports stated that Mr. Hughes was showing a remarkable lack of strength as compared with local candidates in several of the doubtful States. In Missouri, for instance, reports say that the Republicans have a good chance of electing at least a part of their State ticket, but that Mr. Hughes may run anywhere from 10,000 to 30,000 behind. Arthur L. Garford, Progressive leader of Ohio, was one of those who brought discouraging news to the Republican managers here. He described conditions in that State as being "chaotic."

The Democrats are fully alive to the necessity of taking advantage of the present swing of things in Ohio, and they, likewise, have planned to flood the State with their very best spellbinders. Some of the orators they will send there are William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; David N. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture; Assistant Secretary Carl Vrooman; Gaylord N. Saltzgaber, Commissioner of Pensions; ex-Governor Glynn, Senator Ollie James, William J. Bryan, Dudley Field Malone, Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, A. Mitchell Palmer, Frank P. Walsh, and ex-Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts. President Wilson is also scheduled to make a speech at Alliance, Ohio, on Friday.

Information dealing with the surveys of conditions in New York State were supplied to Chairman Willcox by Frederick Greiner, Republican leader of Erie County, and others. Mr. Greiner said:

"Conditions are bad. Certainly they are not as good as they were a few months ago. Then we had nothing to fight, and the Republicans were happy. Now we have the labor situation on our hands and it is different. I am here to demand Colonel Roosevelt's presence in Erie in the very near future. We had Mr. Hughes there on Sept. 19. Now, a month later, we get Governor Whitman. That will not do. The poll shown by The Buffalo Courier proves that President Wilson is way ahead of Mr. Hughes, and it also shows that Governor Whitman is stronger than our Presidential candidate in Erie. Perhaps that is due to the fact that Samuel Seabury seems to have fallen somewhat flat. Erie County may not go for Wilson, but there will have to be something doing from our camp."

The Republicans are planning to make a vigorous campaign of this State, beginning next week. As soon as their star speakers are through with Ohio they will be brought here, and many local orators will be added to the list. A prominent National Committeeman said yesterday that there was no need for the Republicans to take a gloomy view of the situation. He admitted there was a slump in the Republican campaign, but declared it was more psychological than anything else. Such slumps, he said, occur in every campaign, and generally about three weeks before election. The doubts of some of the old-timers, he said, were due in some measure to a desire to increase interest at headquarters in their localities.

Colonel Roosevelt will leave this morning on a tour of several Southwestern States. He will make his first speech at Louisville, Ky., and from there he will go to Phoenix, Ariz. On his return trip he will speak at Albuquerque, New Mexico, Denver, and Chicago. On this trip the Colonel is expected to attack William J. Bryan in connection with his "deserving Democrats" letter.

Word was brought to National Headquarters yesterday by General N. Winslow Williams of Baltimore that Maryland is no longer a doubtful State, but will go for Hughes this Fall. General Williams, a lifelong Democrat and formerly Secretary of State of Maryland, said Mr. Wilson had lost the support of his own party in the State because of the Adamson act, his Mexican and European policies, and the personnel of his Cabinet.

17 HURT IN CAR COLLISIONS.

New Motormen Figure in Two Crashes on Lexington Av. Line.

Two street car collisions, in which seventeen persons were hurt and which occurred within a period of fifteen minutes early last night, caused the police of the East 104th Street Station to suspect that the rails of the Lexington Avenue line in Harlem had been soaped by traction strikers. An investigation, however, failed to show that the tracks had been tampered with.

The first collision occurred at 7 o'clock. An empty car, north bound, hit a halted car filled with passengers at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street. Nathan Mandell of 982 Union Avenue, the Bronx, who was in charge of the empty car, has been working as a motorman only since the strike began.

Five persons were hurt, two being removed to Harlem Hospital by Dr. Unger. They were Miss Julia Assunta of 158 East 112th Street, several of whose ribs were fractured, and Mrs. Rose Templeton of 28 West 134th Street, who was cut above the eye by broken glass. The others were treated at the scene of the accident and sent home.

The second collision occurred at the foot of "Duffy's Hill," a steep part of Lexington Avenue, between 103d to 104th Streets. In that case, too, a car coming from the rear struck a car standing at the corner. The motorman, Jacob Weinstein, of 322 East Ninety-sixth Street, who also had been employed only since the strike began, was caught in the wreckage and the police had to call firemen to free him with axes. Te and two others were taken to Harlem Hospital, all suffering from cuts and bruises. The others were Frederick Heyman of 342 Lexington Avenue, and Miss Jennie Hausen of 208 West 133d Street. Several persons were treated and sent home.

WOMAN BOUND AMID FLAMES

Tells of Attack by Masked Man as She Entered Apartment.

The jingle of glass in the court of the Westwood Court Apartment House at 511 West 186th Street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon attracted the attention of the telephone operator, Miss Agnes Jansen, and the janitress, Mrs. Josephine Olsen, who were conversing at the switchboard. They ran into the court and from a window in the third floor apartment, occupied by Gustav Gardner, a Wall Street clerk, and his wife, Emily, they saw a woman hanging half out of the window, frantically kicking in spite of the fact that her ankles were tightly bound. From the same window smoke was curling.

Miss Jansen ran to the street to have a fire alarm sounded and Mrs. Olsen rushed upstairs and entered the Gardner apartment by way of the fire escape. She found a pair of portiers and a heap of wearing apparel on a bed blazing, which she extinguished with the aid of the firemen, who arrived soon.

Mrs. Gardner lay on the kitchen floor, a piece of bed quilt tied around her mouth, her hands bound beneath her, and her feet still sticking out of the window and kicking. After being unbound Mrs. Gardner told detectives that she had been in the neighborhood, making purchases for her dinner, and had returned shortly before 5 o'clock. Then, she said, two well dressed young men seized her. One wore a mask and the other prudently averted his face so that she could not get a good look at his features. After threatening death, they dragged her to the bedroom and bound and gagged her. Both were smoking cigarettes, she said, as they went about their work, but presently she detected the odor of cloth burning.

"The place is on fire; let's beat it," she said she heard one of the men cry, and then they fled. Mrs. Gardner said she wriggled on her back to the kitchen, kicked out the window, and flourished her feet frantically, hoping that that would be recognized as an appeal for aid.

WHITE SLAVER CONVICTED.

Jury Out 16 Minutes in Case of Kirsch, Known as 'Sam the Peddler.'

Samuel Kirsch, known as "Sam the Peddler," the first of the men indicted in District Attorney Swann's white slavery investigation, was convicted yesterday by a jury before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions after deliberating only sixteen minutes.

Kirsch was indicted on the testimony of Rose Michaelson, a girl who is now in the Florence Crittenton Home. Other victims came forward after her story and told of the life he had compelled them to lead. The defendant was tried five weeks ago, but the jury disagreed. On a motion of Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith a special panel was drawn for the second trial.

In discharging the jury Judge Rosalsky said the verdict was just and fair. He added that Kirsch should have been convicted at the first trial. The prisoner was remanded to the Tombs until the other white slave trials are completed.

HELD IN CHILD'S MURDER.

Coroner Commits Two Fruit Dealers in the Tillie Brown Case.

The two fruit dealers who were arrested after the death of Tillie Brown, the eleven-year-old girl who was found strangled to death in the basement at 184 Monroe Street several days ago, were locked up in the Tombs yesterday, charged with complicity in the murder. The men, who were commited by Coroner Feinberg, gave their names as Giuseppe Matteleone of 37 Monroe Street and Vincenzo Stephano of 38 Monroe Street.

The two kept a stand in a basement near the spot where the murder occurred. The father of the girl declared that both of the men had given the child fruit on several occasions.

Hebrew Council to Meet.

The second triennial convention of the National Council of the Young Men's Hebrew and Kindred Associations will be held on Nov. 10, 11, and 12 in the building of the Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th Street, and special sermons will be delivered in several city synagogues. Conferences on Americanization, religious activities, and girls and women's work will be held.

CASEMENT APPEAL NOT DELAYED HERE

Secretary Tumulty Says Senate Resolution Reached London Before the Execution.

QUOTES OFFICIAL RECORDS

Replies to Charge of Sir Roger's Sister That This Government Was Negligent.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—Secretary Tumulty made public today a letter to Michael Francis Doyle, attorney for Sir Roger Casement, denying that the American Government had been negligent in its efforts to obtain a reprieve for the Irish leader.

The letter was written in reply to one from Mr. Doyle which said that Mrs. Agnes Newman, Sir Roger's sister, had reason to believe that her brother's life might have been saved had the Senate resolution asking clemency for the prisoner been transmitted more promptly to the British Government.

In his reply the President's secretary states that charges of negligence are utterly without foundation.

The letter follows:

My dear Mr. Doyle:

I have read with a great deal of interest your letter of Sept. 20, in which you stated that Mrs. Newman, sister of Sir Roger Casement, had received information from London reporting that had the Senate resolution been presented in time her brother's life might have been spared.

For many weeks a futile effort has been made by partisans to make a political use of the fact that the resolution passed by the Senate with reference to the execution of Sir Roger Casement was not immediately forwarded to the British Foreign Office. I have taken up the matter with Mr. Frank Polk, who at that time was acting Secretary of State.

In discussing the matter, Mr. Polk in his letter says:

It can be said that the State Department discussed the Sir Roger Casement matter with the British Ambassador on several occasions, informally, but in great detail, before the passage of the Senate resolution; that the Senate resolution was prepared on Saturday, and that the Ambassador at once conveyed the information to the British Government.

On Wednesday, the day before the execution, when the Ambassador and I were again discussing the subject, he showed me a cable from his Government stating that the Government had considered the Casement case and the resolution of the Senate, and had come to the conclusion that in view of all the circumstances it could not grant clemency.

Particular stress was laid, as I recall, by the British Government, on the fact that Irish prisoners in Germany who refused to assist Casement had been punished. The statements made in letters to Mrs. Newman that had the resolution been presented in time, her brother's life would have been spared, were utterly and entirely without any foundation. You can state authoritatively that the Ambassador read me the actual message from his Government, stating that the resolution had been considered, and that the conclusion had been reached that clemency could not be granted.

There was a discussion of this very matter in the Senate of the United States on Friday, Sept. 8, an account of which you will find in the Congressional Record, Page 16,555.

There you will find statements from Senator Hughes of New Jersey and Senator Phelan of California, two members of that body who took a very deep and sincere interest in the case of Sir Roger Casement.

Answering the "With reference to the resolution passed by the Senate," Senator Hughes said, "I quote from the Congressional Record, Page 16,555":

"I will say to the Senator that I made an investigation of my own with reference to what happened, and the conclusion at which I arrived, based on that information, was that, regardless of the time when any resolution physically arrived at any particular place, all the dispatch that could possibly be used by the officials of the Government was used in that case.

"The State Department was notified not by the physical presentation of the resolution or a piece of paper, but it was notified by telephone from the office. And the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, through its Secretary, notified the State Department and telephoned it a copy of the resolution, and in order to facilitate the presentation of the resolution the same means was adopted by the State Department.

"Long before it would have been physically possible to transport the actual paper upon which the resolution was written, the substance and form of the resolution were in the possession of the proper authorities at the other end of the line."

Senator Phelan of California, whose deep and earnest interest in everything affecting Ireland no sincere Irishman can question, said: "Mr. President, I have been not a little interested in this matter and have investigated it. I desire to inform the Senate and the country that the resolution adopted by the Senate, while it may not have been as promptly transmitted as we would have desired, was nevertheless, and this I know as a fact, officially received in London on the Monday following the Saturday on which the resolution was adopted by the Senate, and therefore—which is the essential thing, and which the Senators doubtless would like to know—the action of the Senate, whatever its value might have been, was in the possession of the British Foreign Office at least two days before the execution, and well within the time necessary to exercise executive clemency.

"So I make the point that the action of the American Senate, whatever it was worth, was not lost by reason of failure of transmission of the resolution through the channels of our State Department and through our Ambassador in London to the Foreign Office of Great Britain, and the only regret is that the Government of Great Britain held in such little regard the opinion of this body, which reflected, I believe, the public opinion of the world."

Trusting that this will give you the information you desire, I am sincerely yours.

J. P. TUMULTY,
Secretary to the President.

The Hon. Michael Francis Doyle,
Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

WOULD CUT SUNDAY PAPERS

Trade Board's Proposal for Conserving News Print Supply.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A reduction in the size of Sunday newspapers as a means of conserving the newsprint paper supply of the country and possibly preventing the suspension of smaller newspapers was recommended in a letter sent today by the Federal Trade Commission to all the publishers of large Sunday newspapers in the United States. The letter follows:

"In connection with its investigation of newsprint prices the commission has given serious consideration to possible means of preventing the suspension of papers because of the increasing scarcity and advancing prices. The present situation can only be alleviated by increasing the output or reducing consumption.

"The commission has conferred with a number of prominent publishers regarding ways to reduce consumption in addition to the cutting off of returns, eliminating wastes, &c., which many newspapers are reported to have already done. These publishers are of the opinion that there is still an opportunity to effect a considerable reduction in consumption by cutting down the size of Sunday newspapers. They feel that the elimination of certain features would meet with public approval, and would not decrease the revenues of the publishers.

"The paper saved by cutting down the size of one large Sunday edition several pages would be sufficient to keep a number of smaller papers supplied for a considerable time. Unless present supplies of papers can be increased, which does not now seem probable, such unselfish action on the part of large city papers appears to be the only means that will save many of the smaller publishers from going out of business.

"The commission asks your co-operation in this matter, and would like to know your attitude toward this proposition. The commission would also appreciate any suggestions that occur to you regarding practical ways of making this proposal effective."

FORGED TO JUSTIFY SKEFFINGTON'S SLAYING

British Commission Finds That Bowen-Colthurst Put a False Document on His Body.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The commission which was appointed to inquire into the shooting of F. Sheehy Skeffington in the course of the rebellion in Ireland last Spring, has reported that there was no good ground for complaints against the action of Lieutenant Morris, who caused Skeffington to be detained and sent to the barracks. Sir John Simon is Chairman of the commission, which describes the action of Captain Bowen-Colthurst, who took Skeffington from the barracks into the street as a hostage as "remarkable, almost meaningless."

None of the evidence offered it, the committee reports, afforded any justification for the shooting of the boy Coade. Concerning the execution of Skeffington the report says:

"It is a delusion to suppose that the proclamation of martial law confers upon an officer any right to take human life in circumstances where this would not be justifiable without such proclamation, and this delusion had tragic consequences in the present case."

The commission reported that it was satisfied that the seriousness of the irregularity committed by Captain Bowen-Colthurst was not fully realized by those under whose command he was supposed to be acting. Either because of the lateness of the hour or the strain of anxiety caused by events outside the barracks, Captain Bowen-Colthurst was not reprimanded effectively, and the civilians detained were not rendered more secure, with the result, the report says, that Bowen-Colthurst was at liberty next morning to override or disregard the officer of the guard and deal with civilian prisoners as he pleased.

The commission found also that Captain Bowen-Colthurst added to the documents found on Skeffington's body, in an endeavor to excuse his action, a document entitled "Secret Orders to the Military," which the commission found was a forgery from beginning to end.

Apart from the defense of insanity, the Commissioners say: "There can be no excuse or palliation for Captain Bowen-Colthurst's conduct from first to last."

Besides F. Sheehy Skeffington, Fred McIntyre and Thomas Dickson were put to death by the orders of Captain Bowen-Colthurst. The Captain later was court-martialed and found guilty, but declared insane.

TIN SICKNESS IN GERMANY.

Thousands of Cases Attributed to Use of Preserved Foods.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—"According to travelers from Germany," says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "a remarkable disease is spreading in many parts of Germany, especially in Berlin, Hamburg, Munich, and Cologne, caused by continual feeding from preserved foods. The sickness is described as 'tin sickness.' It is considered a serious form of blood poison.

"Thousands of cases are reported in every large city, although the authorities exercise strict control over the tin used for preserved foods."

City Salesmen Hear Addresses.

An invitation has been issued to all interested in salesmanship by the New York Salesmanship Club to an opening meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria at 8:15 o'clock tomorrow night. The speakers will include Norval A. Hawkins, Hugh Chalmers, and C. Louis Allen. Douglas Barnes, Chairman of the Executive Committee, will preside. The club is a branch of the World's Salesmanship Congress which met in Detroit last July, and was attended by President Wilson, Governor Ferris, and Henry Ford.

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

FACTORY SITES are offered

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Where already are located

Loose-Wiles "Sunshine" Biscuit Co.,
American Ever-Ready Works of National Carbon Co.,
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Write 30 E. 42d St., New York
Phone Murray Hill 7505.

DEGNON TERMINAL

GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

ADVERTISEMENT.

What is going on within the Republican party, why the necessary nomination of Hughes coincided with these remarkable changes, and "Why the Country Needs Hughes" is explained by Frederick M. Davenport in this week's

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Fur-Trimmed Effects being pre-eminent this season—the "House of Gidding" is more than ever in a position to serve its patrons—not only in Furs but in Fur-Trimmed Apparel—to better advantage than any other establishment of its kind.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks'-Made Chauffeur's Outfits at $46.50

Suit, Overcoat and Cap to match

DESPITE the fact that woollens have advanced as never before, and that labor is higher today than at any previous time, Saks' apparel for the Man at the Wheel remains the same—not alone in price, but in fabric, design and tailoring.

This is not the result of our having a "corner" on the woollen market—nor because we "made early purchases"—it is the *absolute elimination of the middleman* that enables us to offer this high-grade outfit for $46.50, consisting of:—

Suit, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, with either trousers or breeches.

Overcoat, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, in double breasted and belted model, with convertible collar. Lined with fine quality wool suiting.

And Cap to match.

McGIBBON & CO.

Specialty Store for

Table Linens—Damask Napkins—Linen Sheets—Pillow Cases—Linen Towels and Towelings, coupled with other accessories such as Comfortables—Blankets—Bedspreads and Fancy Linens.

Our Handkerchief Department has had many additions as to assortment and styles.

Recent Shipments from Europe have given very abundant Stocks so that Patrons can see extensive assortments from which to select Autumn needs and at prices not extravagant—very common because of the war.

MISREPRESENTATION NOT PERMITTED either in Goods or Prices and Courteous treatment accorded to all.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS—INTERIOR DECORATIONS

37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Established Nearly A Century

Balch, Price & Co.

WE have combined the best of imported Models with the originations and creations of our own designers.

Fulton & Smith Streets
Brooklyn, N.Y.

15 Minutes from Grand Central to Borough Hall Subway Station.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

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Will Place On Sale TO-DAY

Women's Tailored Suits

New Models—Without Fur Trimmings

To be worn with own furs

Women's Melton Cloth Suits

Without Fur Trimming

Mannish suits of melton cloth, in Oxford, Burgundy, brown or blue. *Special* **39.50**

Camel's Hair Velour Suits

Without Fur Trimming

Tailored mannish suits of camel's hair velour cloth, in mahogany, Burgundy, taupe, brown or navy. *Special* **45.00**

Women's Wool Velour Suits

Without Fur Trimming

Mannish or belted suits of wool velour in mahogany, Santiago, prune, gold, taupe, green or navy. *Special* **49.50**

Women's Bolivia Velour Suits

Without Fur Trimming

Mannish suits of Bolivia velour cloth in gold, Santiago, mahogany, green, navy or brown. *Special* **59.50**

Women's Fur-Trimmed Suits

Suits for all occasions from the exact reproduction of original Paris models to the strictly tailored suit for walking, trimmed with various furs.

29.50 to 295.00

Millinery Shop—*Fourth Floor*

An Exceptional Offering TO-DAY

Women's Autumn Hats

A selection of eighty-five smart hats made in our ateliers—the newest shapes and trimmings with "individuality" the dominant note.

18.00 and 22.00

HE SWEARS ROFRANO HIRED HIM TO KILL

Montimagno, Under Sentence of Death, Testifies Against Former Deputy.

TOLD TO SHOOT, HE SAYS

"I Will Protect You," His Patron's Promise When Ordered to His Work at the Polls.

Gaetano Montimagno, under sentence of death for killing Michael Gaimari on March 8, 1915, testified yesterday in the trial of Michael A. Rofrano, the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, who is accused of having planned the crime, that he had been engaged by Rofrano as a mankiller and as one of his agents in election frauds. He gave his testimony in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where Rofrano is on trial before Justice Bartow S. Weeks and where testimony intended to prove that Rofrano had established a murder headquarters at his Home Rule Club, in the Second Assembly District, had previously been given by Joseph La Salle, who, like Montimagno, had been brought from Sing Sing to appear for the prosecution.

Montimago had not, when court took a recess at 10 P. M., reached the details of the murder of Gaimari, but he had made no attempt to hide the general terms of his alleged employment by Rofrano, and of the character of the work he was supposed to do. He reached the most startling point in his evidence in relating what had happened in the Home Rule Club on the day Mayor Mitchel was elected.

"Signor Rofrano," the witness said through an interpreter, "told me he wanted me to work at the polling places. He asked me if I had a gun, and when I said 'No,' he said 'Why, here are plenty of guns. Take one, and go out to the polls, and if you see any trouble, shoot. Do not be afraid; shoot, and I will protect you."

The witness had previously told of the manner in which he had became acquainted with the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, and of the alleged negotiations that led up to his employment as a mankiller.

Needed Money for a Trip.

He had, he said, met a woman following his arrival in this country from Sicily in 1911, and they had planned to go on a trip together, but were deterred because Montimagno did not have the money. He appealed to his friends, Rocco Carnevale and Frank Finnimore, since convicted for complicity in the murder of Gaimari.

"Rocks (Rocco) told me," he said, "'I will introduce you to Mr. Rofrano, my boss, and he will probably help you out.'"

The witness, Carnevale and Finnimore went to the Home Rule Club, and there met Rofrano, according to Montimagno's testimony. The ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, the witness said, was as gracious as Carnevale had predicted he would be, and gave Montimagno $100, assuring him at the same time that there would be more money for him whenever he needed it.

"He said to me," testified the witness, "'Come around continuously. In the month of November there will be an election and I will need men. And do not be ashamed to ask, if you need money. You keep close to Rocks and Finnimore and they will teach you what to do.'"

On Election Day in November, 1913, Montimagno returned to the Home Rule Club, according to his testimony, and told Rofrano that the trip with the woman had cost more than the $100, and that he needed $200 more to make good debts contracted by him.

"What did he tell you?" asked Assistant District Attorney Brothers, conducting the case for the State.

"He told me, 'I can give you more than $200 if you will favor me.' I said to him: 'What is the favor I can do for you?' And he said: 'You have many acquaintances in Brooklyn. Today is Election Day. Go over to Brooklyn and bring these men you know to the club. Will you do this?'"

The witness said he told Rofrano he was willing, and that then the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner asked him if he would add to his gratitude by doing still another favor after election.

Rofrano Gave Him $500.

"He asked me: 'Have you the courage to stab some one?' and I told him 'Yes, why not?' And then he gave me $500, of which $200 was to pay my debts and the other $300 was a gift."

It was then, the witness said, that Rofrano had supplied him with a revolver and had told him to go out and shoot any enemy of Rofrano who caused trouble at the voting booths.

The twelve men in the jury box stared curiously at Montimagno as, without any show of feeling or any attempt of bravado, he said quietly that he had shot and killed Gaimari. The slayer, a sandy-haired, chalky-faced youth of 21, replied sharply when asked questions by the interpreter, and seemed to be in deadly earnest when discussing his willingness to take life at the orders of Rofrano. The latter watched him narrowly during the entire time he was on the stand, and smiled on several occasions.

Montimagno said that several weeks after the election of November, 1913, he again met Frank Finnimore and "Rocks" Carnevale, and was rebuked by the latter because had not fulfilled his promise to Rofrano by "stabbing somebody." The particular person to be stabbed was not brought out, although Montimagno said, by way of leading up to that particular crime, that he had told Carnevale that he was willing to live up to any promise he had made.

It being then 10 o'clock, the hour set for recess, Justice Weeks ordered an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning, when Montimagno will again take the stand and finish his testimony.

The desire of the jury to finish the trial of Mr. Rofrano as quickly as possible caused Justice Weeks yesterday to order that morning, afternoon and night sessions be held, and Montimagno took the stand at the night session.

He had been preceded on the stand by James Serafino, serving a five-year sentence in Sing Sing for assault, and Pauline Samuels, a woman with whom Rocco Carnevale lived at 5,211 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, at the time the alleged plans were made by gunmen in Rofrano's employ, to kill Gaimari.

Difficult Witness for State.

Before his conviction Serafino had been a member, according to his testimony, of Rofrano's Home Rule Club, as well as a friend of Joseph La Salle, the convicted slayer of James Minott. He was called to corroborate conversations which, according to La Salle, had been held in the Home Rule Club between Rofrano and Montimagno. Serafino admitted, while on the stand, that he had been a pickpocket, a burglar, and a gunman before he was sent to prison.

He testified that he was present at the Home Rule Club on one occasion when Rofrano had told Montimagno to "do what Rocco Carnevale told him," but he was repeatedly forced to contradict himself when he was cross-examined by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Rofrano.

Pauline Samuels proved a difficult witness for the State, although it was in her house, according to the testimony of previous witnesses, that many of the murder conferences that led up to the killing of Gaimari were held. La Salle, in his testimony, had told of many occasions when Carnevale had called Rofrano on the telephone from the house in New Utrecht Avenue, and had discussed plans for the murder, but Miss Samuels denied that she had ever overheard any of these conversations.

She admitted that Carnevale had called up many persons on the telephone, but she did not know if he had talked to Rofrano. She admitted, however, that she had called on Rofrano at his office in the Municipal Building, on one occasion, and had asked him about a bootblack stand sought by Carnevale.

The State has placed much emphasis on the fact that the revolver with which Gaimari was killed had been given to Montimagno by Carnevale, Rofrano's agent, but when Miss Samuels was shown the weapon yesterday she said it did not look like the one she had frequently seen in Carnevale's possession.

Martin W. Littleton said last night that when the time came for the defense to put in its case Carnevale would take the stand and deny that he was Rofrano's agent. Carnevale also is at Sing Sing, convicted of having conspired in the murder of Gaimari.

BARS PUBLIC FROM COURT.

Justice Levy Also Excludes Reporters at Hearings of Children's Cases.

Justice Samuel D. Levy, who is at present presiding over the sessions of the Children's Court, in Brooklyn, announced yesterday that in the future the general public and newspaper reporters would be excluded from the courtroom during the proceedings. The Justice declared that he has the power to take such action under Section 34, Sub-division S, of the Inferior Courts act, Chapter 311 of the laws of 1915, and Chapter 659 of the laws of 1910.

"These laws give me the power to exclude all persons from a trial, except those personally interested," said Justice Levy, "and also to prevent indiscriminate inspection of the court records. My object in prohibiting publicity of any sort is to protect the welfare of the child. The offenses of many of these juvenile delinquents are insignificant, but when brought up later in life, especially where boys and girls have made good and have obtained prominence, their careers may be injured. These cases are none of the public's business, and I feel that I am justified in excluding the general public."

Justice Levy was asked if he thought that his theory of excluding the public from court proceedings would work well in any other court. He said he believed it would be a good idea to try it in the Night Courts.

"It is a stain upon the escutcheon of the great City of New York," said the Justice, "to see 500 persons sitting in the Night Court enjoying the narrative of an unfortunate and depraved woman and the story of the police officer who made the arrest.

Yesterday was the first time that Justice Levy has sat in Brooklyn. Immediately after making his announcement he withdrew the trial of a number of cases from the courtroom to his private chambers and allowed no one except those directly concerned to be present.

N. Y. U. to Hold Convocation.

The annual convocation of the University of the State of New York will be held at Albany on Thursday and Friday. There will be a discussion on American speech, written and spoken. Teachers, newspaper men, authors, actors, and men of science will speak, and the auditorium will be equipped with receivers so Governor Whitman and Thomas A. Edison, who will not be present, will be heard. It is desired to make the occasion commemorative of the service of Joseph Henry, who, when a teacher in Albany, discovered the principle of electrical transmission which has made speech possible over great distances.

Anderson Galleries Resumes Sales.

The Anderson Galleries held its first sale of the season yesterday. It consisted of miscellaneous books, British and American. Henry Malkan paid $19 for No. 48, the "American Book Prices Currrent," 1900-1906. W. J. Johnson gave $22.50 for No. 101, the "United States Catalogue" and "Cumulative Book Index," 1912-15. H. D. Buegelersen paid $18 for No. 120, Boswell's "Life of Samuel Johnson," London, 1835. The total for the day was $832. The sale will be continued today.

JEWS' CHARITY AIDS GUESTS OF WARBURG

1,200 Persons Contribute $800,000, an Increase of $240,000 Over Last Year.

FEDERATION SEEMS ASSURED

Founder and Chairman of Organization Praises Active Committee Chairmen at Denver.

Prospect of success and permanent existence for the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City crystallized out of reports of results already accomplished, which were recapitulated last night at a dinner to his coworkers given by Felix M. Warburg, cofounder and Chairman of the organization, at Sherry's.

When definite steps to form such an organization were taken on Sept. 18 last in the hope of establishing a central collecting and disbursing agency for all the ninety-odd Jewish philanthropic bodies in the city, it was announced that $2,000,000 had to be pledged by Dec. 1 next in order that the founders might demonstrate their ability to raise for the twenty-one organizations which joined in the movement $200,000 more than their annual incomes of the present year. If this is accomplished the federation will become operative Jan. 1 next.

Figures made public last night show that thus far 1,200 persons have contributed a total of $800,000–$240,000 more than the same persons gave this year to the various societies and institutions to which heretofore they have contributed individually.

Those at the dinner were committee men and women who are soliciting in all the various trades, professions and miscellaneous occupations where revenue for the support of Jewish institutions is to be derived. The plan embraces a single annual appeal, reserving to the contributor the privilege of directing the distribution of his gifts among such institutions as he designates in the proportions he desires.

Mr. Warburg, in welcoming his guests and telling of the difficulties that had to be surmounted before federation became a possibility, praised these active committee Chairmen.

Accountants, Samuel Leidersdorf; advertising, Harry Bascover; architects, builders, building materials, construction, and engineers, Arnold Brunner; builders, Edward Necarsulmer; bankers and brokers, Walter E. Deer; brokers, Arthur Lipper; beds and bedding, B. B. Englander; belts and suspenders, Edwin M. Silverman; boots and shoes, (retail,) Alfred H. Kohn; brewers and distillers and retail liquors, Adolf Liebman; children's dress manufacturers, Louis Borgenicht; china and glass, Lee Kohns; cigars and cigarettes, Fred Hirschhorn; cloaks and suits, Solomon G. Rosenbaum; clothing, William Goldman; corsets, Daniel Kops; cutlery, Adolph Kastor; dentists, Dr. M. I. Schamberg; department stores and buyers, Herbert N. Straus; dresses and waists, Jacob Goldman; dry goods and jobbing, Bernard Semel; educators, social workers, &c., Dr. Simon Hirsiansky; felts, bags, burlaps, rags, &c., Max Lowenthal; furs, Max Cohen; general merchandise, (wholesale,) Aaron Garfunkel; hardware, R. J. Massbach; hats and caps, Samuel H. Levy; hosiery and underwear, Arthur Reis; jewelers (wholesale and retail) and opticians, August Goldsmith; jewelers, (retail,) Emanuel Gattle; opticians, Edwin S. Lorsch; kimonos, Isaac Ginsburg; laces and embroideries, Milton D. Einstein; leather, hides, boots and shoes, (wholesale,) Morris Kaufman and Jacob Rosenbach; laundries, J. C. Wallack; lawyers, Paul M. Herzog and Charles Bunzing; lumber and kindred trades, Bernard L. Tim; glovers, Edwin L. Meyers; men's goods and retail clothing, Louis Heilbroner; merchant tailors, Oscar Oesterdicher; metals and mining, Samuel Lewisohn; millinery, Max W. Amberg; neckwear, (men's,) Ben Strauss; notions, novelties, &c., Harry P. Samstag; Custom House brokers and forwarders, Isaac Brandon; packers and butchers' supplies, Irving Blumenthal; paints, varnishes, and chemicals, Maximilian Toch; drug stores, S. Albert; wholesale druggists, Edward Plaut; paper and twine, Simon F. Bleyer; phonographs, Max Landay; photographers, H. Mishkin; physicians, Dr. H. W. Freuthal; printers and stationers, Martin Stettiner; produce and provisions, Leopold J. Lippman; rabbis, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. M. S. Margolis; real estate, C. Richard Davis; ribbons, Samuel Kridel; shirts and blouses, Israel Unterberg; silks, James Goldsmith; shirt manufacturers, David Crystal; sweaters, Joseph Wertheimer; theatricals, Martin Beck; allied activities, Abe Erlanger; tobacco, Benno Rosenwald; toys, Leo Schlesenger; trunks and bags, Joseph Berg; undertakers and funeral supplies, Julius J. Lambert; underwear, cotton garments, and petticoats, Dudley Sicher; veilings, E. Van Raalte; woolens, Morton H. Meinhard, and yarns and threads, Louis Robinson.

There is a committee of women who are seeking subscriptions from members of their sex. Among those active in this group are Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Henry Goldman, Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, and Mrs. Alexander Kohut.

Others who addressed the 350 guests were Leo Arnstein, Vice President of the organization; Jacob Wertheim, and Jacob Friedman.

IMPORT TRUST FOR SWEDEN.

Rumor of Such a Combination So as to Obtain American Goods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.—It is reported from Stockholm tonight that the voyage to London of the Swedish trade delegation has been postponed for a week. The question about the supply of American goods is for the present uppermost in Swedish minds. The difficulty is, of course, that Sweden does not acknowledge England's right to control such a supply, and rumors turn the formation of a Swedish import trust, including the Transito Company, Limited, under the charge of a single bank and taking charge of the direction of all westward imports.

Whether these rumors, which are not absolutely believed, are right or not it, at all events, is sure that wishes that America herself should take control are entertained. I learn there are two movements in operation toward this object. It is not unlikely that the postponement of the delegation's journey is to a certain extent due to these efforts.

BIG GAIN IN GERMAN GRAIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 16, by Wireless to Sayville.)—An official report received from Königsberg, East Prussia, announces that the soil of East Prussia under cultivation with grain aggregates 539,000 hectares, (1,331,330 acres,) an increase of 73,000 hectares (180,310 acres) over 1915, says the Overseas News Agency. The crop increased by 272,000 tons, reaching the total of 759,000 tons.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"When good fellows get together" they meet at the home of the man who serves

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with happiness and each round calls for another.

PRINCETON AGREES TO VOLUNTARY BAN

Students Adopt Rules Amounting to a Quarantine Against Infantile Paralysis.

ANOTHER SCHOOL INVADED

Phillips-Andover Pupil Removed to Hospital, but Academy Remains Open—Few Cases Here.

Princeton University, where Eric Brunnow, a freshman, died on Sunday of infantile paralysis, did not declare a formal quarantine yesterday as had been expected, but the Senior Council adopted rules that amounted to nearly the same thing. The council met yesterday morning at the suggestion of President Hibben and adopted resolutions, which now become the law of the university, binding students not to attend moving picture shows, to remain in the university limits except when urgent need may compel an absence, to eat only in the university clubs and dining hall, and to refrain from leaving town, even on week-end absences.

The Faculty Sanitary Committee investigated Brunnow's death, and decided that he had contracted the disease before returning to college from his vacation. The committee believes there is no cause for alarm, and thinks there will be no spread of the disease if proper precautions be observed.

Another school was invaded by the disease yesterday. James A. Backus, Jr., of Nantucket, developed the malady at Phillips-Exeter Academy in Andover, Mass., and was removed to a private hospital. The school was not closed. Principal A. E. Stearns reporting that an investigation by local physicians and the State Health Board had not warranted this action.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $8 from Arthur Edwin Gutman and $2.50 from "two little girls, Betty Crosby and Frances Allison," to purchase braces for victims of infantile paralysis.

DENIES HOPKINS RUMORS.

Stories of Startling Discoveries in Paralysis Untrue, Dr. Welch Says.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—Dr. William H. Welsh, head of the Johns Hopkins Medical Faculty, said today that the work which the Hopkins pathologists were doing in association with the physicians of the city health department on infantile paralysis, had not developed anything which would change any of the views of the disease previously held.

"Nothing of a revolutionary character has been found in the autopsies," said Dr. Welch. "The fact that the disease affects the large intestine is not new. It has always been known. It is still believed that the disease is taken into the body through respiration, that the germ may be carried by persons, expelled into the air, breathed in by others, and thus spread. The announcement made by Dr. Simon Flexner at the Johns Hopkins University several years ago to the effect that he had discovered the germ of the disease still stands.

"The statement that the disease may be transmitted through candy is entirely gratuitous."

Stories reported to have emanated from the university have been circulated in the last few days to the effect that the Hopkins pathologists had made remarkable discoveries in their research work on the dread disease; that rabbits had beeen inoculated with the germs and became paralyzed, that uncooked food, particularly sweets like candy eaten by children, contained the germ.

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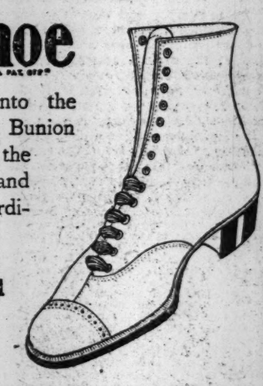
It Eases the Bunion

The Coward Special Bunion Shoe is designed to give comfort and ease to the sensitive bunion and at the same time have a trim and stylish appearance.

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."



has a pocket shaped into the leather right where the Bunion protrudes. This protects the bunion from the friction and chafing experienced in ordinary shoes.

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WE SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best gasoline

Gasoline sold under any other name *may* be almost as good, but you're *sure* of the best if you buy from the garage that displays the Red, White and Blue Socony sign.

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CUTICURA COMFORTS SKIN TORTURED

SLEEPLESS FRETTED LITTLE CHILDREN

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to affected skin. Nothing more cooling, soothing and healing.

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With 32-p. book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 5M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

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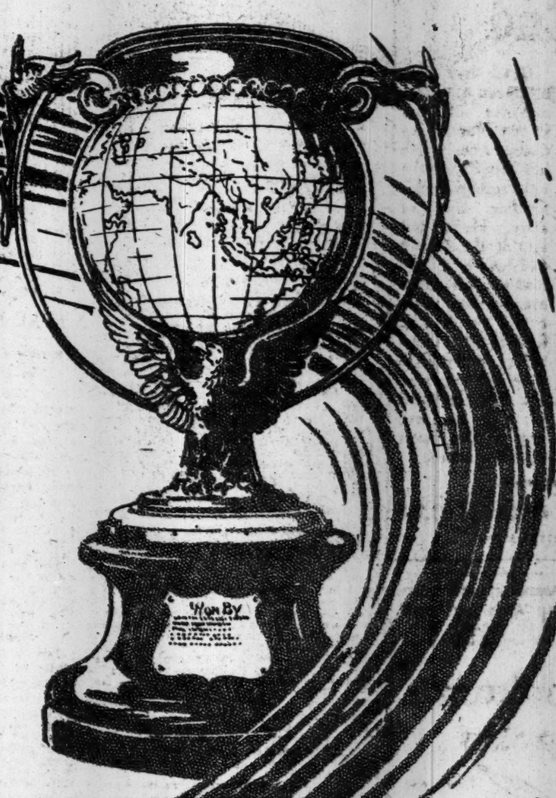

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Accuracy
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At luncheon or dinner use an extra amount of care when ordering.

Specify *exactly* the kind of dish for each course.

And as for your cocktail, rickey, or fizz, *insist* upon El-Bart—the first and best English dry gin distilled in America.

You will derive much added satisfaction therefrom.

Insist on El-Bart Dry Gin—distilled for years in Baltimore, Maryland, according to the famous, original Sceats & Willis process and formula of England, in imported English copper gin stills.

MUENSTERBERG HITS BACK AT HOCKING

Accuses His Colleague of Discourtesy in Making a "Sensational Attack."

SAYS HE "PLAYS POLITICS"

In Representing the Cry of Peace as "Made in Germany"—Repeats That His Letter was Garbled.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Professor Hugo Muensterberg today made reply to the letter of his colleague, Professor William E. Hocking, who recently asked him to explain his intercepted communication to the German Imperial Chancellor. Here is his reply:

My Dear Professor Hocking:

In spite of many unexpected happenings which the war has brought to me, I think that your vehement attack on me in the form of a long public letter was the most startling surprise.

From the days when you were my student to last week, when I came to your house and at your request made a speech for the entertainment of your guests, I have shown you the utmost courtesy. Moreover, your office and mine are under the same roof. Would it not have been more natural, then, for you to show me the courtesy of coming to me for a private inquiry before you rush into print? You emphasize your "pride in the honor of the university." You know how much I share this feeling. But I cannot help thinking that the honor of the university would have been served better if you in a truly academic spirit had studied my printed statements on the points at issue instead of making a sensational newspaper attack on your senior colleague on no other basis than an arbitrary and uninformed misinterpretation of an illegally appropriated, miserably translated, and throughout garbled private letter.

Sacrifices Made for Harvard.

But before I rectify your political errors, let me take up your personal remarks. You speak condescendingly, as if it were a great, generous kindness for the university to allow even a foreigner like me to work in its precincts. The facts are these: I was Professor in Germany when Harvard invited me urgently to come. William James wrote in the name of the university that they might have many Americans for the place, but that they needed just me. I finally came, of course, only with the intention of staying a limited time. Twelve years ago I felt that the time for returning home had come. I had a call which attracted me much, and I had cabled that I should probably accept. Then Professor Royce came to me and told me that for Harvard's sake and for America's sake it was my duty to make the sacrifice and to decline the call home. He said the university needed my teaching and the nation needed my work for international amity. He asked my promise to stay and to refuse any further calls. In exchange he said I should always feel that I was living among dear friends, and that in particular the colleagues of the Philosophy Department would always be like cordial brethren.

That night I cabled my rejection, and I have remained loyal to my promises in many cases, even when the University of Berlin was in question. Professor Royce did not foresee that one of those brethren of the department would write a letter like yours, according to which the foreign intruder is under suspicion of having aimed against the integrity of the country. I remember once in Heidelberg you told me that nobody had done more than I to interpret the best Americanism to Europe, and to awake a belief in American idealism. On the basis of that record I assure you, my dear Mr. Hocking, that it is better for the integrity of the nation if I do not enter publicly into any details. But believe me: while I trust that I have been of some little use to Germany in the last two years by trying to check American prejudices, I have done greater service to the two war years to the protection of the true honor of America. It would be a sad day for the honor of this country if I were forced in my defense to unveil my real experiences.

And what about your special attacks? First you complain that in my letter to the Chancellor I called it regrettable for the German cause that many German-Americans have begun to be afraid to show their German sympathy. You draw from that the fantastic conclusion that I expect German-Americans to put the interest of Germany above the interest of America. The fact is that I have published in several newspapers which you read a number of long essays on the rights and duties of the German-Americans, and that I have emphasized everywhere that they must be politically strictly Americans and nothing else. But you yourself have urged your fellow-countrymen to help the cause of the Allies. You surely did not mean that they ought to become disloyal Americans by accepting you advice. Why, then, is it disloyal for other Americans to show their moral sympathy for Germany, if they consider the German cause that of justice and humanity? And if many who feel so inclined get frightened by the social pressure of the pro-Ally majority of the land, have I no right to regret that, not only as a German but as a moral being?

The Question of Anonymity.

Your second chief point is that I confessed in my letter that I was writing a number of articles in favor of peace, and that I intended to publish them without my signature or as you call it, "to play from a hiding place." An unsigned article seems to appear to you a kind of foul weapon. I do not share that view; I think we ought to influence thinking men by our arguments and not by our names. Yet anyhow, the facts are in this case, as in all others, the exact opposite of what you imagine. I was indeed preparing in May, when I wrote to the Chancellor, a series of ten essays on peace, and planned to publish them unsigned. But soon after I saw that I could bring in much more material if I wrote them in a personal style, and so I published them with my name during the Summer in ten consecutive Sunday issues of a Chicago newspaper. They will appear next week as a book under the title "Tomorrow." So it happens that I have not published a single line anonymously, and that all your pathos is misplaced.

But finally, you try to play politics and to kill the tender peace movement of today. You are glad that the publication of my letter to the Chancellor will at last show to the world that the cry of peace is "a cry made in Germany." But is that logical? If that intercepted epistle had been a letter of the Chancellor to me urging me to work in America for peace, you would have been right. But the facts are again the opposite. It was I who wrote that I am convinced the time is ripe for peace, and that President Wilson would be the ideal mediator, and that the Germans ought to have confidence in him and ought not to be afraid of his pro-British prejudices.

Says Allies Desire Peace the Most.

The very fact that I felt moved to write this to Germany indicates rather that the Germans did not feel as I did, and that I made the cry in America. Indeed, today the Germans are less inclined than ever to yield to a peace which is not fully satisfactory in its outlook for the future, since the great English offensive has been unable really to change the Western front, and the entrance of Rumania has proved a failure. Moreover, the people have become accustomed to the hardships of the war and know that they cannot be starved or exhausted. And yet there is not one belligerent people which does not crave peace, and on the basis of plentiful information I know that England and France long for it still more than Germany and Austria. Hence it is not for Germany, but for the whole civilized world that I repeat and repeat: "Let us have peace."

Of course, I see many psychological reasons why some Americans prefer to have this carnage continued. But if you, as professor of ethics, yield to such political psychology and denounce peace, it seems only fit that a professor of psychology adhere to the ethical argument and, independent of sympathies or antipathies, work for peace in loyal service to the eternal life of spiritual mankind.

Sincerely yours,

HUGO MUENSTERBERG.

COLUMBIA STUDENT MISSING

Fred S. Oppenheimer Disappears from His Home in Queens.

Fred S. Oppenheimer, a Columbia student and member of the editorial staffs of three of the university publications, who suffered a nervous breakdown last January and has since been under the care of physicians, disappeared from his home at Queens, L. I., yesterday morning. Mr. Oppenheimer, who is 23 years old, arose at 7 o'clock, went into the garden and was not again seen by members of his family.

He is 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, and has dark hair and eyes. He wore a dark blue suit with coat cut Norfolk fashion.

Democrats Reply to Jews.

Replying yesterday to the charge made by a committee of Jews that the Democratic campaign managers had been attempting to inject religion into the present campaign, Henry Morgenthau, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, and Herman Bernstein issued this statement:

"We deprecate as much, and perhaps more, than the signers of the protest—all of whom are supporting the Republican candidate—the bringing of religion or religious issues into this campaign. To avoid the possibilty of this we shall refrain at this time from any comment."

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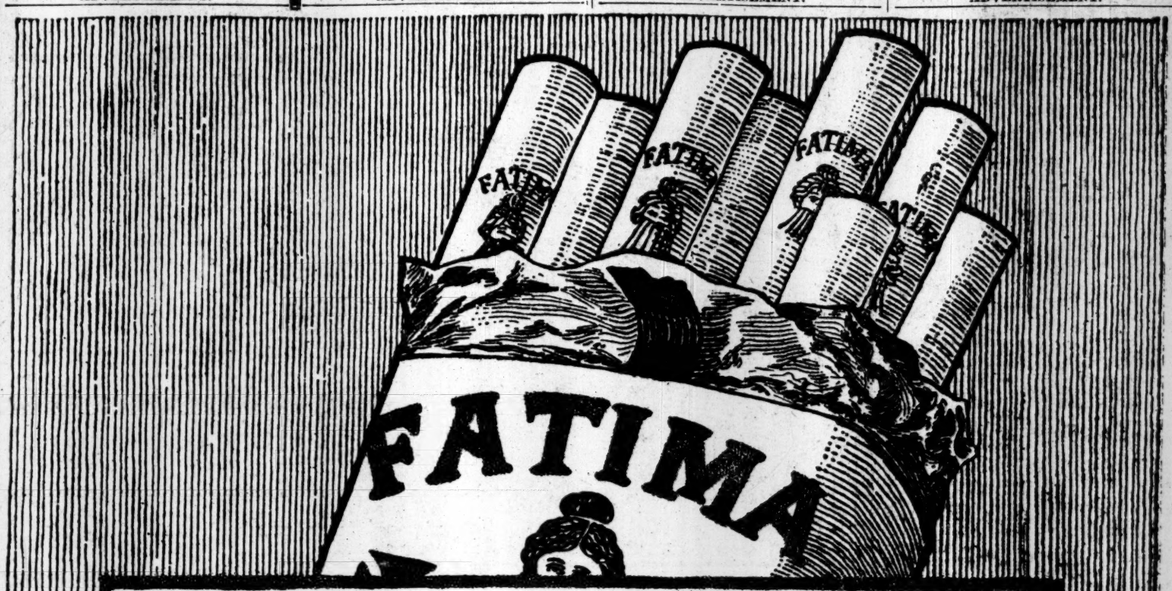

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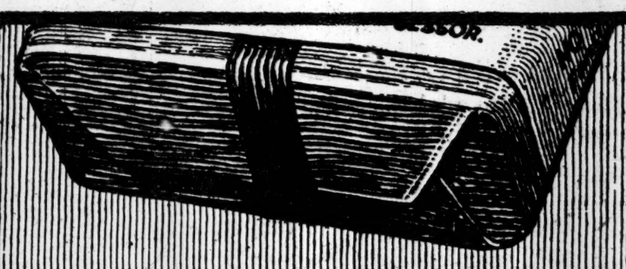

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Another striking feature is the evidence that railroad securities are at last becoming as active as industrials.

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GASOLINE TANK FILLED

Chicago-New York Flight, P. J. Roosevelt Believes, Will Benefit Aeronautics from Every Angle.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—Another change was found today to be necessary in the aeroplane in which Victor Carlstrom will fly from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES. The first trial flight of the machine on Saturday and inspections made yesterday developed a defect which made it necessary to replace one of the cylinders of the engine. This work was done this afternoon, but was not completed in time for Carlstrom to make his second flight today, as had been planned.

The indications are that he will be able to fly tomorrow morning as had been expected. The gasoline tank was filled this afternoon, and when the machine goes up it will carry very nearly the full load that will be taken on the trip from Chicago. With the question of the proper size of propeller to get the best results at an altitude of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, and the extent of wind spread necessary for the trip still to be determined, it is now thought by the Curtiss engineers that the machine cannot be started from Buffalo to Chicago before next Saturday.

Philip J. Roosevelt, military editor of Aviation and Aeronautical Engineering, editor of American Defense, and an active worker for preparedness, expressed himself yesterday as greatly impressed with the projected Chicago-New York flight. He was a member of the First Aero Company of the New York National Guard, and spent three months in training this Summer.

"The projected Chicago-New York flight which Victor Carlstrom will make under the auspices of THE NEW YORK TIMES," he said, "should have a good effect on American aeronautics from every angle. In the first place it will serve to bring directly home to the American people the commercial possibilities possessed by aeroplanes which they have hitherto been reluctant to acknowledge.

"In the second place, it will show the military advantages of aeroplanes for reconnoissance, dispatch bearing, and for offensive work. By far the greatest advantage that will result from this flight will come from the immediate effect it should exert upon the efforts of the aviation section of the United States Army to get a trustworthy corps of expert fliers and mechanics.

"Victor Carlstrom, who has undertaken to make this flight, is a trained specialist devoting his entire time to flying, not a mere vacation aviator. No reserve corps of trained fliers can be built up from a system of semi-amateur once-in-a-while fliers. THE TIMES flight should serve to focus attention on aeronautics, so that young men will take up aviation seriously and with earnest intention. No vacation aviator would attempt such a flight, yet Carlstrom's flight is the sort of thing that any military aviator worthy of the name should not hesitate to attempt.

"Just at this moment, when the officers of the aviation section of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., are straining every nerve to acquire a real reserve of fliers by advertising the names of every flier of whom they know and asking if he will accept service with the United States, and by announcing the plans of the organization of the aviation section, it is particularly timely for THE TIMES, through its enterprise, to stimulate recruiting for our air service."

James C. Mars, known in aviation circles as "Bud" Mars, who has been flying since 1910, said yesterday that he had every reason to believe that THE TIMES flight would be successful. He is now manging the New York Flying Yacht Club, which plans to establish the first aeroplane service station in the country at 126th Street and the Hudson River.

"When I heard that THE TIMES was going to deliver mail from Chicago to this city by air route," he said, "I felt that at last something real was about to be done to bring home to every one the fact that the aeroplane is no longer a toy but a plain, every-day common carrier. When I read the announcement and saw that Carlstrom was to make the flight and that he was going to use the Model R2 machine, I knew that the demonstration would be successful. I know Carlstrom and the equipment he will use. He is the one aviator in this country that I feel is able to make the flight, which will require great endurance and experience. He has both, as his previous record-breaking flights show.

"Apart from every other consideration, the flight will arouse great and widespread interest in aviation. Few realize that the aeroplane industry is rapidly becoming one of the great industries of this country. It is now in the same stage as the automobile industry was a few years ago, and will soon be as great as the automobile industry is now. Every one interested in the aviation industry is watching THE TIMES flight and regards it as the one thing above all others that will help to put the industry on a clean-cut commercial basis."

Fritzi Scheff in a Viennese Farce.

George Anderson, husband of Fritzi Scheff, the light opera prima donna, has acquired the American rights to a Viennese farce with music in which he will star his wife. The piece was produced in Vienna and has been adapted for the American stage by Joseph Herbert. August Kleinecke, a young Austrian composer, wrote eight musical numbers for the original version and he has added a dozen new ones for use here. The farce will be presented late next month under the title, "Husbands Guaranteed."

RULES AGAINST LABOR MEN.

Supreme Court Refuses to Review Conviction of Mine Workers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Supreme Court today refused to review the convictions of four labor leaders in the 1913 West Virginia coal strike, who were sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contempt of court in failing to obey an injunction by a Federal District Judge.

The cases are another outcrop of litigation in connection with Judge Dayton's decree that the United Mine Workers' union was an unlawful conspiracy in its organization and operation. The defendants were members of the union and were found guilty of inciting miners to leave or refuse employment. Their conviction was affirmed by the Fourth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals on the theory that Judge Dayton's decree against the United Mine Workers was valid.

The case is set for rearrangement before the Supreme Court during the present term. The four leaders were Fannie Sullens, Frank Ledvinka, James Oates and Hiram Stephens.

KILLS HIMSELF AND FRIEND.

Kearns Shoots Actor Clifford and Commits Suicide After Quarrel.

Frank Kearns, said to have been in the theatrical business, shot and killed Stephen Clifford, a vaudeville actor, in the front room of an apartment on the second floor of 231 West Forty-third Street yesterday afternoon. As Clifford, fatally injured, staggered into the hall, Kearns put a bullet into his own head. What happened just before the shooting will never be known, for Kearns was killed instantly and Clifford died soon after his arrival at the Polyclinic Hospital.

It was said, however, that Clifford had obtained a contract to go on the road, and that Kearns, who had been unable to get an engagement, did not want him to go, which provoked an argument that ended in the double shooting.

Clifford is said to have lived at Bayside, L. I. He came to call on Kearns shortly before 2 o'clock. Charles E. Whalen, who leases the apartment and rents rooms, heard two shots. He ran from the kitchen, and, as he neared the front of the house, he heard another shot, and the crashing of the glass panel in the door of Kearns's room. He reached the hall just as Clifford, on his hands and knees inside the door, strove to turn the knob. Whalen opened the door and the actor staggered past him down the short hall and fell on the floor of the dining room.

"He shot me," the wounded man repeated several times before he became unconscious.

Before the landlord could get back to the front room there came another shot, and he found Kearns on the floor, dead.

Very little was known by the Whalens about Kearns. He engaged a room in the apartment three weeks ago, and, so far as they knew, he was a quiet man with a religious turn of mind. They had taken it for granted that he was in the theatrical business. Clifford had called at the house several times, and there appeared to be a strong friendship between the two men.

New Plymouth Church Assistant.

The Rev. William F. Kettle of the First Congregational Church of Oswego, N. Y., has accepted a call to be the assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to succeed the Rev. Roland S. Dawson, who has resigned to take up other work.

MAINE EXPLOSION PUZZLES.

One View Is It Was the Result of Rival Fishermen's Row.

EAST MACHIAS, Me., Oct. 16.—Investigation of the explosion which destroyed a fish shack at the entrance of the East Machias River Saturday morning has failed to determine its origin. That dynamite or some other high explosive was placed there is established, but whether it was kept in storage or put there to destroy the building has not been ascertained.

The theory suggested as most probable was that the shack was deliberately blown up. Warnings had been sent to Carroll Dennison, owner of the shack, not to build any more, it was said. Dennison said today that he had no idea who was responsible for the warnings or the explosion. He kept no explosives in the shack, he said.

The shack is located where only vessels of lightest draft, such as a motorboat or tender, could reach it from the sea at high tide. It was a comparatively small structure, without space for any considerable stores.

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In September, 1915, after taking concentration courses for five weeks at this school, he passed the Princeton examination as follows:

Elementary Algebra	C
Intermediate Algebra	C
English A	C
Plane Geometry	B

In January, 1916, he passed:

English, 4 years	75
French, 3 years	80
Latin, 3 years	75
Solid Geometry	83
American History	86

In June, 1916, he completed his college entrance work by passing the college board examinations.

Elementary Latin Composition	76	
Advanced Latin Composition	80	
Virgil and Sight Prose	64	(Studied 4½ months)
German, A	63	
Trigonometry	63	
Physics	64	(Studied 4½ months)

Comparison shows the value of Concentration

English and Composition	45	Virgil and Sight Reading	30
Literature	30	Elementary German	52
Latin Grammar	45	Algebra	25
Elementary Latin Composition	15	Plane Geometry	32
		Chemistry	30

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board June, 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for nine months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June, 1916, in the following subjects:

English Grammar & Composition	85	Elementary Algebra, Complete	95
English Literature	74	Chemistry	80
Elementary German	83	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Intermediate German	80	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	85	Plane Geometry	87
Plane Geometry	87	*Advanced Latin Composition	75
American History	80		

*For Harvard.

Our records are not confined to one or two students. Two other students passed the following subjects in June. One boy of 16 received the marks shown below on the left. His brother's marks are shown on the right.

Elementary Algebra	90	Elementary Algebra	75
French (4 years)	75	French (4 years)	80
Spanish (3 years)	84	Spanish (3 years)	85
Plane Geometry	90	Plane Geometry	72

Boarding and day pupils. Daily outdoor exercise for boys under twelve. The principal welcomes interviews between 10 and 12 A. M. and between 2 and 4 P. M. daily.

The third lecture on Applied Concentration will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Thursday Evening, October 19th, at 8 P. M. This is the third of a series of ten lectures of interest to doctors, teachers, lawyers and business men.

A second "Clark School for Concentration" (for boys) has just been opened at 72nd St. and West End Ave. Newly appointed and with an unexcelled equipment.

The Clark School for Concentration
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2238 Broadway, New York City.

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CHARLES H. LEETE, Ph.D. }
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MEXICANS ANNOUNCE NEW CHASE OF VILLA

Arredondo's Report of Extensive Campaign Laid Before the Joint Commission.

MOVING FROM THREE SIDES

Troops from South, East, and North to Hunt Bandit—Result of Pursuit Awaited.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—A campaign which is expected to result in the elimination of Francisco Villa from the Mexican situation already is under way, according to information laid before the American-Mexican Joint Commission at the Hotel Traymore today by the Mexican Commissioners. This information was conveyed to the Mexican Commissioners by Ambassador Designate Arredondo on his return from Mexico City.

The official statement of the commission follows:

"Mr. Cabrera brought to the commission a statement from Mr. Arredondo as to the activities of the Carranza Government in the suppression of Villa. The best troops of the country by the thousands are being brought into Chihuahua and Durango for an intensive campaign, which it is expected will become evident shortly in a series of movements that will lead either to Villa's isolation in the mountains without a force of any size or his destruction.

"The Mexican Commissioners believe that this movement will materially assist in the settlement of the problems which the joint commission is attempting to solve.

"Mr. Carranza's belief is that the work of the commission can best be helped by a definite and strong prosecution of this campaign and the obtaining of tangible results."

It was evident tonight that even the capture of Villa would not divert the American Commissioners from a consideration of questions of internal government which they consider essential if the relations between Mexico and the United States are to continue long on a friendly basis.

"The move is evidently an effort on the part of General Carranza to prove his sincerity to the American people," one of the Americans said. "The question of the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is one which we came here to discuss, and since they are in Mexico to get Villa, his capture naturally would have a material bearing on our deliberations."

According to the information furnished to the American Commissioners, the campaign is under the command of Domingo, Eduardo and Mariano Arrieta, all Generals and erstwhile revolutionists in Durango. Six military trains, carrying approximately 500 mounted soldiers each, have left Ira Puato for Chihuahua, which is to serve as a base of operations. The Carranza forces under General Ramos also are expected to be ordered north to join in the Villa hunt. Troops already in Chihuahua and Durango will be expected to co-operate with the new army.

The plan of campaign as outlined will consist of a simultaneous move against Villa from Durango on the south, Chihuahua on the east, and Juarez and possibly Hermosillo on the north. One column will move along the railway line from Chihuahua. The present objective is said to be Cusihuiriachic, where Villa last was reported in official Mexican information. It is understood that the Mexicans have given full details to the American Commissioners, and that these plans have been communicated to General Tasker H. Bliss, who is advising the commission about military affairs.

It was stated officially tonight that there were so many questions before the commission that there was little probability it would reach a conclusion before the campaign against Villa, if it is conducted in earnest, has proved itself.

At the single joint session of the commission this morning, "things in general in Mexico" were discussed. In the afternoon the American Commissioners conferred with General Bliss and laid before him their ideas regarding a border patrol and the information received from the Mexicans.

O'RYAN ORDERS 125-MILE HIKE.

First Cavalry to March to Brownsville and Back.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Oct. 16.—Orders for the longest hike taken by any regiment on the border were given to the First Cavalry of the New York Division by Major Gen. O'Ryan today. The unit will travel more than 125 miles to Brownsville and back, going part of the way along the old military road built by General Zachary Taylor about 1847. The march will begin on Wednesday. Colonel Charles I. Debevoise expects to reach the coast in about three days, and to begin the return march next Monday, arriving at the camp on the following Wednesday evening. The commanding officers will choose their own route and halting places.

It had been expected that the Seventh Regiment also would make the hike to the coast, but General O'Ryan abandoned the idea temporarily after he had conferred with Colonel Willard C. Fisk, commanding the regiment. The regiment has been out of its camp a great part of the time, on detached service, on hikes, and on the range for battle practice. Probably the Seventh will make the hike after Nov. 1, if it remains that long. Other regiments may have similar training.

Company E of the Twelfth Regiment, commanded by Captain Henry E. Holt, isolated at the La Gloria rifle range because of three cases of undetermined fever, will encamp near the base hospital when it returns so that all danger of spreading sickness among other companies will be avoided. Only a few sporadic cases of paratyphoid fever have been appearing since the epidemic was stopped last month.

Major Cornelius Vanderbilt, Inspector General, has left for New York on a thirty-day leave of absence. He was accompanied by Major James L. Kincaid, who has a twenty-day leave. Lieutenant William M. Chadbourne of the Twelfth Infantry also has received a thirty-day leave.

AUTOISTS IN LITTER WAR.

League Enlists Their Aid to Keep Glass Out of the Streets.

In its fight to keep the streets of New York City free from refuse the Anti-Litter League, which has many prominent business men among its membership, is seeking the co-operation of every owner of an automobile in the city.

Automobilists, the league points out, suffer financial loss as a result of careless and thoughtless persons throwing broken bottles and broken glass on the public highways, the result being tires cut to pieces. So the league wants among its membership as many as possible owners of automobiles who will take interest in the work from that standpoint.

Clarkson Cowl of James A. Hearn & Son is President of the league and R. Ross Appleton of the Chatham and Phenix Bank is Treasurer.

Mr. Appleton said yesterday: "We want the automobilists to report to our league places where broken glass is strewn, so we can co-operate with the Street Cleaning Commissioner and the Police Commissioner. The throwing of filth and rubbish hourly upon our highways has got to stop. We want to make New York a spotless town. We want to make it tidier and cleaner than Berlin, Paris, or Vienna is. We must, however, have the co-operation of every one."

SMALL NEUTRALS LEAD IN U-BOAT PROTESTS

Norway, Holland and Spain Active in Combating Germany's Policy of Destruction.

BERLIN, Sunday, Oct. 15, (via London, Oct. 16.)—Norway, Holland, and Spain are now playing the leading parts in Germany's international submarine problem, to the subordination of the United States, which so long and so often has held the centre of the stage. The Associated Press correspondent discussed the present situation today with Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who indicated that the tables had been cleared, and that no negotiations were in progress so far as the United States was concerned. He outlined developments regarding other neutrals.

The case of Holland is simplest. It concerns only the Blommersdijk, which was sunk off the New England coast by the German submarine U-53. Germany is unwilling to accept the cabled version of the circumstances under which the Blommersdijk was sunk and is convinced the submarine commander must have kept within the German prize regulations, as strictly enjoined. Full compensation has been offered, in the event that the commander exceeded his instructions.

Spain's grievances have to do with the sinking of fruit steamers. Strictly speaking, these are valid prizes because the cargo is contraband, bound for hostile ports. The Spanish Government, however, has pointed out that the prosperity of the country, and particularly of the great class of small fruit raisers, has been affected seriously by interruptions of this trade, and Germany has offered to let such ships pass unmolested if they are provided with proper certificates from German Consuls, and if the Entente Allies permit similar cargoes—ship for ship—to pass for the German market. No reply has been received.

The Norwegian measures barring submarines from Norwegian waters in accordance with the British memorandum are regarded as incompatible with Norwegian neutrality. No exhaustive report on the legal aspects of the question has as yet reached Dr. Zimmermann's hands, but the Under Secretary said that the matter would undoubtedly be the subject of a strong protest to Norway. He took the position that Norway was unjustified under international law in differentiating among classes of warships and making rules applying to one specific class.

Dr. Zimmermann spoke with high satisfaction of the terms of America's reply to the memorandum of the Entente Allies on the treatment of submarines. He said it was marked by a true spirit of neutrality.

The appearance and activity of a German submarine off the American coast had not been made the subject of diplomatic negotiations or complications, he continued, and all reports indicated that the German commander had observed in every way the letter and spirit of Germany's undertakings with the United States. He said no communications on that subject had been received, either through the German Embassy at Washington or through the American Embassy here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Norway's prohibition of her territorial waters to submarines leaves Germany, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, entirely unconcerned. The newspapers afford some interesting glimpses of what occurred behind the scenes in regard to the submarine issue. The Magdeburger Zeitung explains that the Conservatives, though they left the supreme military and naval authority free to decide the time for waging a severer submarine warfare, have announced through Count Westarp their opinion that it must in any case be waged, even if Field Marshal von Hindenburg were to decide otherwise. The Conservatives thus show themselves more confident in their own judgment than in that of the supreme military and naval authorities.

SAYS NORWAY SETS US EXAMPLE ON U-BOATS

Paris Paper Argues Wilson Has Postponed the Issue by Connecting It with Another.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Under the heading "Diplomacy and Temporization," L'Homme Enchaine says today in a largely censored leading article, speaking of the attitude of the United States regarding U-boat warfare in territorial waters:

"Modest Norway furnished the United States with a courageous example in similar circumstances. She asserts her sovereign rights in the waters surrounding her coasts."

The writer briefly exposes the new Norwegian measures and says:

"The German press, accustomed to greater longanimity, makes anxious comments, as if it were a hostile act, whereas common sense cannot help applauding the measure as signifying a return to the true healthy principles of nations' rights. President Wilson is of a more circumspect temperament. In view of resolving less expeditiously the question of submarine attacks, he connects the question with another requiring more or less long delays for elucidation—that of the means employed by German submarines for provisioning themselves and of possible bases in American territory.

"This inquiry is a thorny matter and one of which the head of a State can at will hasten or retard the results by stimulating more or less the activity of the inquirers. Thus the debate becomes extended, at the same time the issue is put off, and the submarines meanwhile have a free field.

"It must not be forgotten, all idealism and the question of equity apart, that the only interest of the business men whom President Wilson represents is to continue safely their commerce with the belligerents, from which they derive huge profits. The prospect of seeing their consignments of material sent to the bottom cannot leave them indifferent. Systematic application of this sort of blockade would be the more fatal for them, inasmuch as they have now at great expense established the plants and factories they lacked at the beginning of the war to meet the Allies' orders. A nation of traders cannot resign itself to this without suicide.

"Whatever may be the date the American Chief of the State chooses to bring home his claim as a neutral to sail the seas without danger of death, he will be forced to make a display of energy."

HELLIG OLAV SAW NO U-BOAT

Her Captain Denies the Report That One Pursued Her.

The agents of the Scandinavian-American Line at 1 Broadway received the following wireless message yesterday from Captain Holat of the steamship Hellig Olav in answer to a report made by Captain J. L. Jones of the White Star freighter Bovic that his ship had been chased by a German submarine last Friday. It read: "Have not seen any submarine. Nothing true in the story."

The message was dated at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, when the Hellig Olav was 350 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The Bermudian, of the Quebec Steamship Company arrived yesterday from Bermuda with 285 passengers, of whom 80 per cent. were Americans. Her funnel was painted black instead of red with a black top, and no lights were used on deck or in the deck saloons on the voyage. She went a long way to the south and came up the coast inside the three-mile limit.

Shipping men generally were of the opinion yesterday that the Captain of the Bovic had been mistaken as to his having sighted a periscope on Friday morning. Insurance rates were lowered at a meeting held by the New York Underwriters Association in the afternoon.

TRICKED BY CLERKS, JUSTICE LEVY SAYS

President of Municipal Court Asks Estimate Board for a Reliable Secretary.

METHODS CALLED SLIPSHOD

Asserts He Has Tried to Raise Tone of His Tribunal, but Has Found the Task "Very Difficult."

Requesting the Board of Estimate's Sub-Committee on Budget to supply him with a private secretary on whom he could rely, Justice Aaron J. Levy, President of the Board of Municipal Court Justices, yesterday severely criticised methods of the court and said he had no one about his office on whom he could depend to make truthful reports about matters connected with the court. He accused stenographers of willfully deceiving him. His request was granted, the new secretary to be exempt from civil service. After stating that the court methods were "slipshod and unscientific," Justice Levy said:

"I have endeavored to raise the tone of the court since I have been President. My task is not impossible, but it is very difficult. A Judge who has been notified to take another assignment in his off period, to relieve a contingency over which I had no control, has not reported. We are told he was ill. I do not intend to follow up the Judges, but stenographers have willfully deceived me, and others have deceived me. I have no one whom I can trust to go out and look into these cases and report back truthfully.

"I send out to the clerks to get statistics for a report to the Controller, and they send me a garbled report, unintelligent and incomplete in every sort of way. If I can send this secretary out to dig into the records he can come back and give me the facts."

"Do the majority of the Justices of the Municipal Court sit longer hours than do the Magistrates?" asked Chairman McIntyre.

"Absolutely," he replied. "There is often a Magistrate's Court and a Municipal Court in the same building. I don't remember the day when I have left the Municipal Court and have passed the Magistrate's Court that I have not found it to be absolutely empty."

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein said he had had in mind for some time to investigate the time the Municipal Justices and their subordinates worked.

"I wish you would," responded Justice Levy, "and I want to say that at this moment we are most unscientific, slipshod and loose, and are most inadequately prepared for the work that the court is called upon to do. It is the poor man's court, and I think, if possible, a higher justice should be manifested than in the Supreme Court of the United States."

GIVES $125,000 TO YALE.

Gift from R. W. Kelley of New York Announced by Corporation.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 16.—A gift of $125,000 to the Yale Alumni Fund from Robert W. Kelley of New York, of the class of 1874, was announced at a meeting of the Yale Corporation today.

The corporation devoted most of its time to a discussion of the university budget for this year, which shows an estimated expense of $1,999,368.74 and deficit of $58,752.04.

LYNCH TWO IN KENTUCKY.

One Negro Hanged for "Lauding" the Other's Crime.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 16.—Two negroes were lynched here today and their bodies burned. The lynchings came after five hours' labor to enter the cells in the jail and were the outcome of an attack made on Friday upon Mrs. George Rose at her home in the suburbs. The mob gathered about 7 o'clock this morning after hearing that the police had arrested Brick Kenley, a negro, about 35 years old, who answered to the description of Mrs. Rose's assailant.

The mob demanded the prisoner, refused to heed the appeal of city and county officers to disperse, and brushed aside the police reserves who had been sent to the scene. They battered down the jail door, but found that the prisoners had been locked in steel cells. Failing to find the keys, they sent for a foundryman to cut the bars to Kenley's cell. Shortly before noon he had made an opening sufficient to enable the negro to emerge. The negro quietly walked out of the building with his captors, who announced that they intended to lynch him if Mrs. Rose identified him. The march to her home was taken up, and on the way Jesse Thornhill, about 20 years old, who, it had been reported, had lauded Kenley's attack, was seized. The mob gathered numbers as it proceeded, and when it reached the Rose home had grown to several thousand persons. The spectators mounted a railroad trestle in the vicinity.

While Kenley was taken to the Rose home the leaders of the mob resolved to hang Thornhill. Pleading for his life, the boy was bound and executed. In a few minutes it was announced that Mrs. Rose had satisfied herself of the identity of Kenley. He was hanged to the same tree and a number of shots fired into his body. Quietly and methodically the mob gathered a quantity of wood, built a fire and placed the bodies of both negroes upon it. The mob and spectators then dispersed.

On the heels of two lynchings Paducah prepared for possible further trouble tonight by ordering saloons to remain closed and by swearing in extra peace officers.

SEARCHLIGHT USES COLORS.

New Possibilities in Signaling Shown at Electrical Show.

The huge Sperry searchlight, now in operation at the Electrical Show at Grand Central Palace, a duplicate of many which are being shipped to the Allies, was operated for the first time last nightin five different colors. In addition to the regular white light, blue, green, red and yellow were used. It was said that the color work had great possibilities. By using two colors the Morse code can be sent, one color being used for dots and the other for dashes. A much simpler code could be used if additional colors were employed.

It was found last night that the blue light showed up objects in the bay, where there was a slight haze, more clearly than the white, indicating that blue may be used effectively in a fog.

Another interesting result was that the red light disclosed red objects, while other colors acted in a similar manner. This is expected to prove of considerable military value. The experiment with colors will be continued every night until the exhibition closes. The Sperry searchlight casts its rays fifty miles.

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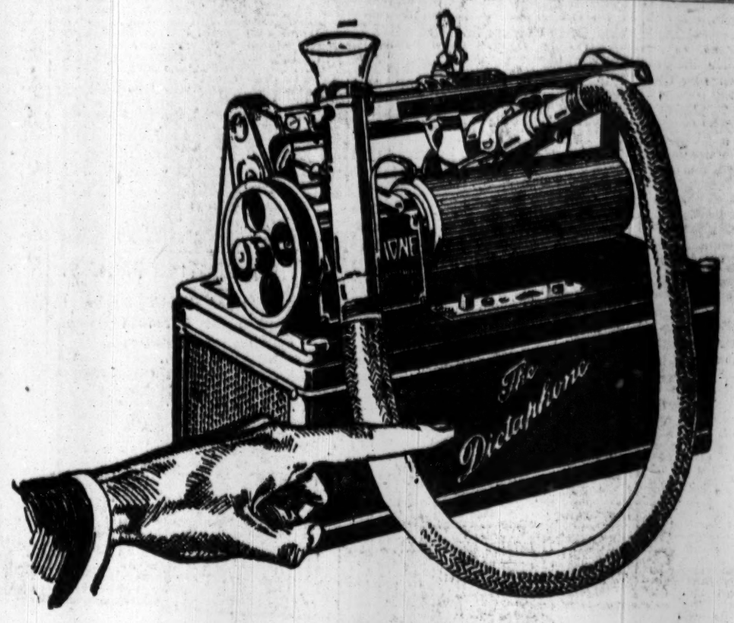

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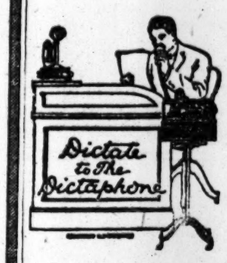

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TWO SWEDES EQUAL WORLD'S RECORD IN DEFEATING MEREDITH AT STOCKHOLM

SWEDISH RUNNERS DEFEAT MEREDITH

Bolin and Zander Finish in Dead Heat in World's Record for 1,000 Meters.

HURDLE MARK FOR SIMPSON

Murray Wins at 200 Meters and Americans Take Relay Honors Before Big Crowd at Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16, (via London.)—The defeat of Ted Meredith by two Swedish athletes thrilled 12,000 spectators in the games here today between the American team and representatives of the Scandinavian countries. As the visiting athletes have only been in the country a few days and have only competed once previously they are believed not to be up to their best form, but the failure of Meredith to win the 1,000 metres event was not expected, as on Saturday in a 400-meter race he defeated Bolin, one of the men who finished in front of him today.

The race between the two Swedes and the Olympic champion was a desperate one, but the distance was a little too far for the American, and he weakened toward the end. After Meredith fell back the Swedes fought to the end for the honor of victory, which fell to neither, as they finished in a dead heat. The time for the 1,000 meters was 2 minutes 31 2-10 seconds, which equals the world's record. Meredith was badly beaten, but struggled gamely to the finish, and was about thirty-five yards behind when the dead heaters breasted the tape.

Simpson Clips Hurdle Record.

For the Americans, Bob Simpson, the University of Missouri hurdler, was the bright star. He was forced to do his best in the 110-meters hurdle race by Fred Murray, the Californian, and the result was that he hung up a new world's mark for the distance of 14 8-10 seconds. The previous record was made by Forrest Smithson, another American, when he won the Olympic title in fifteen seconds at London in 1908.

The Americans scored other successes during the meet, finishing first and second in the 200 meters flat race in 22 2-10 seconds. In this event Murray turned the tables on Simpson, winning from the Missourian by a small margin. Murray also finished second in the shot put to Jannason of Swedan. The American relay team scored its second victory by defeating the Scandinavians over a distance of 400 meters.

A. Bolin and J. Zander, the men who finished in front of Meredith, are both noted runners. The former is the holder of the Swedish record at 800 meters and won the championship of his country at that distance. Zander won the 1,500 meters championship at the Swedish games last year and was holder of the Swedish record for 1,000 meters. The summaries:

1,000-Meter Run, 1,093 yards 22 inches.)—Dead heat between J. Zander and A. Bolin, Sweden; Ted Meredith, America, third. Time—2:31 2-10.

110-Meter Hurdles, 120 yards 10 7-10 inches.—Won by Bob Simpson, America; Fred Murray, America, second. Time—0:14 8-10.

200-Meter Run, (218 yards 26 inches.)—Won by Fred Murray, America; Bob Simpson, America, second. Time—0:22 2-10.

Shotput.—Won by Jansson, Sweden, distance 1,820 centimeters, (43 feet 3½ inches;) Fred Murray, America, second, 1,246 centimeters.

400-Meter Relay, (437 yards 16 inches.)—Won by American team; Scandinavian team second. Time—0:43 5-10.

RAIN HALTS TENNIS TILTS.

Mrs. Leroy Defeats Miss Taylor in Feature Match at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 16.—The first two rounds in men's and women's singles were played today in the fifth annual tournament of the Hot Springs Lawn Tennis Club, when rain interfered. Men's and women's doubles will be started tomorrow, and mixed doubles on Wednesday. Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, the outstanding winner of last year, will play the winner of the tournament on Saturday.

In women's singles the feature match of the day was between Mrs. Robert Leroy and Miss M. H. Taylor of New York. Mrs. Leroy won the first set handily, and seemed like an easy winner. By good volleying and steadiness Miss Taylor won the second set. Because of a shower the players were obliged to rest for an hour, after which Mrs. Leroy beat Miss Taylor easily in the final set.

The summaries:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Preliminary Round—Mrs. H. H. Smith defeated Miss Ethel Carhart, 6—4, 6—1; Miss E. Gifford won from Miss Helen Alexander by default; Miss Mary B. Snyder, Pittsburgh, defeated Mrs. Albert Kerr, New York, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Ada Norfleet, Memphis, defeated Miss Alma de Gersdorff, New York, 8—6, 6—2; Mrs. Robert Leroy, New York, defeated Miss Abbie Morrison, New York, 6—0, 6—0; Miss M. H. Taylor, New York, defeated Miss Harbeck, 6—1 6—0; Miss Hazel Treat defeated Miss Anne Williams, Boston, 6—1, 7—5.

First Round—Miss Gwendolin King, New York, won from Miss M. E. Whitney, New York, by default; Mrs. Barger Wallach, Newport, defeated Miss Helen Hinman, New York, 6—0, 6—1; Miss H. H. Smith defeated Miss Hilda Holmes, New York, 6—4, 1—6 6—3; Miss Mary B. Snyder, Pittsburgh, won from Miss E. Gifford, New York, by default; Mrs. Robert Leroy, New York, defeated Miss M. H. Taylor, New York, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, New York, won from Mrs. Laura Amory, Boston, by default; Miss Phyllis Walsh, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Alice Kortright, New York, 6—2, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Wallach defeated Miss King, 6—0, 6—0.

MEN'S SINGLES.—Preliminary Round—Brinton Buckwalter, New York, defeated Boris H. Kuechein, New York, 11—9, 6—1; Douglas H. Paige, New York, defeated F. Huidekoper, New York, 1—6, 6—4, 6—3; F. Cunningham defeated Edgar Bright, 8—6, 4—6, 6—3; Alfred S. Dabney, New York, defeated Charles S. Inman, New York, 6—0, 6—0; Count Otto Salm, New York, defeated W. Earl Dodge, New York, 6—0, 6—0; Bedell Harned, New York, defeated J. M. Toucey, 6—1, 6—2; W. Weeks, New York, defeated B. P. Elebash, New York, 6—0, 6—0; H. B. Burroughs defeated John Scott Browning, Jr., New York 6—0, 6—1.

First Round—A. W. Pearce, New York, won from Robert D. Wrenn, by default; Robert Leroy defeated Albert B. Kerr, New York, 6—1, 6—0; Alfred S. Dabney, New York, defeated F. Cunningham, 6—0, 6—0; Count Otto Salm defeated Bedell Harned, 6—0, 6—2; Francis Roche, Newport, defeated W. B. Kurtz, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—2; Fred Inman, New York, won from J. Maguire, by default.

STUDENTS CHEER PENN.

Demonstration by 3,000 to Encourage Team Beaten by Garnet.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The fact that the entire student body at the University of Pennsylvania is heart and soul back of Coach Bob Folwell and the defeated Red and Blue players was evidenced on Franklin Field this afternoon, when 3,000 undergraduates turned out in response to a call for a mass meeting.

A drizzling rain did not dampen the spirits of the faithful, who formed in parade array, four abreast, and, led by the band, skipped and capered around the gridiron in the timeworn and honored snake dance. The students then cheered the team and coaching staff collectively and individually.

Charlie Henning, one of the guards, who has been convalescing after an operation for appendicitis, appeared in uniform for the first time since he was taken ill. Howard Berry appeared in the 'Varsity line-up for the first time for almost a year, and was placed at full back. Berry played at full back on the second 'Varsity team in the scrimmage, and executed several long runs.

MAY NOT GO TO PRINCETON.

Lafayette Asks Transfer of Game Owing to Paralysis Death.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 16.—The death of a Princeton student from infantile paralysis will either cancel or bring to Easton the Princeton-Lafayette football game next Saturday. The Lafayette authorities decided today that they could not under any circumstances permit the football team and a large portion of the student body to go to a district where they might be subjected to the infection. It has therefore been proposed to the Princeton management that the game be played in Easton.

Coach Crowell put the team through a long and hard scrimmage today for an hour. The 'Varsity and the scrub battled vigorously, but neither side was able to score. All the 'Varsity players were sufficiently recovered from the disastrous game with Ursinus to go into scrimmage with the exception of Weldon and Ellis, neither of whom is badly hurt, but it was deemed best to let them rest for a day or two.

Princeton Schedule Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Treasurer Joseph Murray of the Princeton Athletic Association gave out the statement this evening that as far as could be learned at the present time there would be no changes in the schedule of the Princeton football team this Fall. The Dartmouth game will be played, and it is almost as certain that the Lafayette game will be played this Saturday.

FEW INJURIES TO CADETS.

Army Eleven in Good Condition After Fray with Holy Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Army came through the encounter with Holy Cross on Saturday in fairly good condition. Vidal, the new half back, was able to move about today, and it is likely that he will be used in the drills planned for this week. McEwan, the Army leader, is among those who rested today. Big Mac has been ill for several days, and was in no shape to play last Saturday, although he lasted for three-quarters of the game. Harmon is another of the 'Varsity men who had a rest today.

The squad engaged in a light session of work today, during which backs, ends, and tackles were instructed regarding the defensive work. The time was spent almost entirely in correcting the faults displayed by the Army in Saturday's game. The fumbling in the backfield will receive attention later this week. The men behind the line, Oliphant excepted, handled the pigskin loosely on Saturday, and this fault is causing the coaches a great deal of worry.

BROWN'S MATERIAL STRONG.

Third Team Showed Great Scoring Ability in Amherst Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16.—The Brown football players who got into Saturday's romp with Amherst came out of the game with scarcely a bruise, and all reported at Andrews Field this afternoon ready for another week of hard work. Practically three complete teams faced Amherst, and one of the most encouraging features of the afternoon was the good work of the substitutes. During the fourth period it was to all intents and purposes Brown's third team which went into the game, and 35 of the 69 points scored were chalked up by these youngsters. It has been years since Coach Robinson has had so many and such promising players on his squad, making it a difficult proposition even at this late date to select a 'Varsity eleven.

CORNELL ENDS ARE WEAK.

Late Development of Zander Cause of Concern for Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Cornell football team began the week in leisurely fashion today, the coaches eliminating all hard work from the program and giving the players a blackboard talk and lecture on the weaknesses disclosed in the Williams game and the plans for the Harvard campaign. As some of the 'Varsity squad were delayed on the hill the men did not get together until late in the afternoon, but three days of hard scrimmaging this week are planned.

At a conference of coaches the end problem was seriously considered and efforts this week are to be concentrated on developing the two wing men, the line and the backfield causing no concern just now.

Zander, who looks like one of the fastest men of the squad, is three weeks late in development, having been kept out of practice by an injury. Neither Ryerson nor Eilenberger, who have played the positions recently, have shown any speed in getting down under kicks. Two subs, Hoff and Ensworth, displayed a few flashes in the Williams game, but, taken as a whole, the ends have not come through as satisfactorily as the rest of the squad.

NEWS OF ATHLETICS.

All arrangements for the Metropolitan cross-country championships of the Amateur Athletic Union were completed last night at a joint meeting of the junior and senior championship committees at 21 Warren Street. The joint boards approved the dates, Saturday, Nov. 11, for the junior event, and the following Saturday for the senior championship. They also approved the new course in Long Island City which the Steinway Civic and Athletic Club, under whose auspices the events will be contested, had laid out for the championship contests. Officials for both races were designated, and entry blanks were ordered issued immediately.

Harry Parkinson, the veteran distance runner, who is now bearing the colors of the Morningside A. C., is the first local man to enter for the national ten-mile running championship of the Amateur Athletic Union, which the Morningside A. C. will promote at Macomb's Dam Park on Oct. 28. None of the stars has as yet sent in a signed entry blank. The National Championship Committee has been angling with the New England authorities to send on their best men, and assurances have been received that Cliff Horne of the Dorchester Club, Boston, and Ray Davis of the Bunting Club, Lowell, Mass., will come here to contest for the honors.

Nothing has been heard yet from George Goulding, the peerless Canadian walker, as to whether or not he will come here to defend his title in the seven-mile national championship walk. Goulding has a habit of holding off his entry until the last minute. Dick Remer, the veteran New York A. C. heel-and-toe artist, was the first to signify his intention of competing in the walk, and he and Harry Keiser, a promising youngster of the Morningside A. C., are the only entrants thus far.

Benny Levine, the Metropolitan Association's boxing promoter, has picked out a team of sterling amateurs as representatives of the metropolitan district in the tournament against Pittsburgh's best at the Pittsburgh A. A. next Saturday. Levine's selections are as follows: 108-pound class—H. Glatzer, Pennant A. C.; 115-pound class—George Etcell, Union Settlement A. C.; 135-pound class—James Sullivan, Union Settlement A. C.; 145-pound class—Bob Gleason, Dominican Lyceum; 158-pound class—S. Horowitz, unattached; heavyweight class—G. Munce, People's Palace, Jersey City. Munce, who is 6 feet 1 inch tall and weighs 190 pounds, is regarded in local amateur boxing circles as one of the most promising of the new brigade of amateur boxers.

At a recent meeting of the Metropolitan League of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, arrangements were made for holding a handicap race on Nov. 19 through the streets of the city. The event will be open only to members of the league. It was also decided to promote a big indoor meet some time in February.

COLUMBIA LOSES MILLER FOR YEAR

Officially Announced That Injury Will Keep Star Drop-Kicker Out of Game.

Howard Miller, 'Varsity quarter back and drop-kicker of the Columbia football team, will not play this season, according to an official announcement issued last night from the Morningside training camp. This news is certain to have a demoralizing effect on the Light Blue and White eleven, for, although Miller has not played in a game this season, unofficial statements last week reported that the quarter back would be available this week and that he would play on Saturday against Union.

It develops, however, that Miller's water on the knee, received a week before the first game with Hamilton, on Oct. 7, has resulted in complications which might bring about a permanent injury if he played again this Fall. Last year Miller equaled the collegiate drop-kicking record for the season.

Columbia is now without a dependable field general and drop-kicker. Raimondo, who has been substituting, will undoubtedly attain full possession of the quarter back's berth, and for drop-kicker Coach Metcalf will depend upon Wilber, right tackle, and Cochran, right half back, both of whom are lacking somewhat in experience.

Practice yesterday was very light, the coaches preferring to give the men a rest, following the Vermont game Saturday. Monroe and Cochran were not in uniform, although the latter may rejoin the squad in togs today. Monroe will not be out before the latter part of the week, but is expected to be in shape for the Union game. On the field yesterday forward passing was the order of the day, and later Head Coach Metcalf took all 'Varsity men indoors for a blackboard drill and analysis of new formations that will be used Saturday.

PITT CORRECTING FAULTS.

Week of Hard Work Begun in Preparation for Syracuse Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 16.—Undismayed by Saturday's misfortunes, the Pittsburgh 'Varsity squad plunged into the hardest week of the season's practice with lots of vim today, determined to correct the faults that marred their play against the Navy at Annapolis. Soppitt and McLaren, the most severely injured in the game, were out of the practice. The rest of the team, although most all of them were badly used up, took part in a long and busy afternoon's drill, and showed evident resolution to establish a better record in the game against Syracuse next Saturday.

In case Soppitt is unable to get back into the line either Stahl or Sies will take his place at Syracuse. Both men were put through a hard session by Coach Warner today. While the first team is away on Saturday the freshman team will line up against the University of Syracuse freshman team.

NEW COACHES AT VIRGINIA.

Team Begins Active Preparation for Important Games.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 16.—Virginia began active preparation today for the games with Georgia, Vanderbilt, and Harvard, which come on successive Saturdays. The coaching squad was brought up to a round dozen by the arrival of "Buck" Mayer from Charleston, West Va.; Merritt T. Cooke from Philadelphia, and Dr. Jack Jones from Niagara Falls. With these former stars looking on, the 'Varsity put up the snappiest signal drill of the season.

Every regular was in his place, while a quartet of cripples, including Gooch, half back; Hagar and Goodwyn, ends, and Blakey, tackle, followed the plays, and later limbered up on the cinder track. Some of these may get into the contest on Saturday with the Crackers.

Thurman, who recently reached his home in Washington from France, will join the squad tomorrow, and will undoubtedly land a place in the line. Last season he played at guard on the offense and back of the line on defense. The coaches refuse to say just whom he will replace. The line has been materially strengthened, and the development of two or three fast backfield men, notably Russell, gives promise of better results from now on. Not once in Saturday's game was either end circled.

RUTGERS LINE HARD HIT.

Both Tackles and Garrett, at Guard, Not Out for Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 16.—Rutgers linemen received a severe drill today as a result of the showing they made against Washington and Lee on Saturday. The team was badly crippled by the absence of both regular tackles and by the injury to Garrett, at guard. Coach Sanford is confident that with a good line, it would have been easy for Rutgers to do better than tie the Southerners.

As the next game will be with Brown, Sanford worked his men hard this afternoon. The backfield appears to be in good shape, but some new men will have to be developed for the tackle positions unless Wendell and Robeson get back. Weller, a former Manual star of Brooklyn, seems to be developing well and may fill the place.

IMPROVING STEVENS LINE.

Coach Rodgers Puts Men Through Strenuous Day's Workout.

Coach Rodgers put Stevens through the hardest kind of scrimmage yesterday afternoon in an effort to overcome the weaknesses in Saturday's game against Middlebury. The line particularly came in for a stiff workout. Brett, the big freshman, who substituted at guard in the game, was tried out at that position again today. Harter, the Yonkers high school boy, was sent in at quarter.

Goodale, who has been out since the Haverford game a week ago, got into uniform today and will probably start against Worcester on Saturday. His return to full back will allow Marshall to go back to his old place at half. The Stevens team came through Saturday's game without injuries.

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PLAYERS TO BE NUMBERED.

Fordham Adopts Scheme for All Football Contests at Home.

As a result of the recent crusade among those interested in football and in response to the plea in several papers yesterday it has been decided to number the gridiron players at Fordham. The system will go into effect for the Susquehanna game next Saturday, and all visiting teams will be expected to label their men also. Hereafter all spectators at Fordham will receive a football scorecard, which, in addition to the lists of players, will also have a special arrangement for following all the plays, four pages being plotted off exactly like the gridiron itself, so each advance, run or play can be noted.

The eleven went through a hard two-hour practice game yesterday for the Susquehanna tussle. Owing to the strength shown by Fordham's next opponent in its victory over Bucknell last Saturday, the Maroon coaches are not taking any chances, especially since four regulars will be unable to play because of injuries. The reconstructed line got a hard workout against the scrub and stood its test well. Most of the gains made against Fordham this year have been on line plunges, and all the scrub plays were of this type yesterday.

Callan, who sprained his ankle at Lafayette, came out again yesterday, but was not allowed to get into the scrimmage. He may take his place at quarter on Saturday.

ELI COACHES SHIFT TAFT.

Callahan Returns to Centre and Is Likely to Play in Next Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Although nine of the eleven Yale football regulars were laid off this afternoon, several changes in the playing order were put into effect by the coaches. Callahan and Forys, who opened the season as the foremost candidates for centre, reported for the first time in three weeks and played, respectively, on the first and second elevens during the long scrimmage drill which opened the week's preparation for the game on Friday against Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Callahan gave every indication of filling the bill, and is now set down as certain to begin this week's game at centre.

Charley Taft was switched back to right tackle, where he is a valuable reserve player. Wash Bogardus, who was a member of the Yale Artillery Battalion till it was mustered out three weeks ago, replaced Taft during the second half, and Larry Fox, who was No. 5 in the Yale crew last June, played a brilliant game at tackle on the second team. Fox is one of the most powerful candidates for a tackle position. Although he weighs 215 pounds, he is 6 feet 4 inches tall, and is very fast.

Alfred Rosemer, who began the season as first string right end, but was injured the first fortnight of practice, played at right guard today. Jim Braden was switched to left half back and scored two of the three touchdowns registered, getting both on line plunges of about five yards. The third was made by Joe Neville, who tossed a forward pass over the goal line to Buck Church in the closing minutes of the scrimmaging. Head Coach Tad Jones took a hand in the game this afternoon, jumping into the quarter back position to demonstrate a few plays. Rex Hutchinson returned to play after a week's absence because of tonsilitis, and replaced Joe Neville at full back.

N. Y. U. LACKS A CENTRE.

Coach Eustis Tries Out Five Men for Pivot Position.

Because several of the 'Varsity players were out with injuries, Coach Eustis had no scrimmage during New York University's football practice yesterday. Instead the small squad that reported was put through dummy work and signal drill. The members of the 'Varsity squad were put through a long signal drill, with Carroll playing end instead of his usual position of centre. New plays were tried out by the regular backfield, and later they were tried against the scrubs without tackling, to see how they worked against a defensive line.

During the afternoon Coach Eustis tried out five centres in an effort to strengthen this department, which has so far been weak in the games played. House seemed to have slight preference over the other candidates for the pivot position.

The following 'Varsity men are out of practice with injuries: Hoffman, Hammerschlag, Egan, and McCulloch. Captain Bernstein has a weak knee and could only walk through the formations yesterday. Trainer "Dave" May has the injured men in hand, and expects to have them in condition for the Wesleyan game on Saturday.

Billy Jordan Dies at Eighty-four.

YOUNTVILLE, Cal., Oct. 16.—Billy Jordan of San Francisco, a famous prize-fight announcer, died here today in the Veterans' Home. He was 84 years old and a veteran of the civil war. "Let'er go Billy," as he was known to fight fans throughout the United States, had been the announcer in virtually every great ring battle on the Pacific coast.

In particular, there's one shade of Autumn among our suits of *"Forefathers' Cloth" that deserves special mention—a deep butternut brown—no handsomer shade in our stores.

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Made from wools from the same County in England which furnished the long-wearing fabrics for the Pilgrim Fathers. The same rich tone characteristic of those early days.

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HARVARD'S CRIPPLES REPORT FOR WORK

All Regulars Who Were Out of Saturday's Game, Except Thatcher, Appear on Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Harvard's football prospects for the last six weeks of the season seemed more hopeful this afternoon, when there was a wholesale return of cripples to Soldier's Field. With the exception of Thatcher, one of the 'Varsity backs, who did not report at all, all five of the 'Varsity regulars who could not play against North Carolina were on the field.

They were not in playing clothes, but the coaches believe that by the end of the week they will have practically their full force working again and will be able to do considerable hard playing in preparation for Cornell on Oct. 28. Sweetser and Caner, two of the tackles, were out, and the latter was able to get into the line-up for the long signal drill, and both will be able to scrimmage later.

Dick Harte was allowed the day off since he is very much on edge. Except for knee injuries to Snow and Lovell, however, Harvard did not suffer in Saturday's game.

Percy Haughton, who saw his first game of the season on Saturday, worked with the first team, which was composed of C. Coolidge and Phinney, ends; Batchelder and Caner, tackles; Dadmun and Day, guards; Thorndike, centre; Robinson, quarter, and Horween, Hitchcock, and Casey in the back field.

Leo Leary put in his time with the ends, while Haughton directed the team work and all of the other assistant coaches worked on individual players. The placing of Thorndike at centre is possibly a step toward the final line-up, since the coaches have not been satisfied either with the work of Harris or Sagar. Thorndike is green, but he's strong and aggressive.

GREEN WORKS AFTER DARK.

Whitewashed Ball Used by Dartmouth Squad in Stiff Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 16.—The Dartmouth squad faces a week's hard practice in preparation for the Georgetown game on Saturday. The team is coming North with a reputation for strength, and Coach Cavanaugh intends to get his charges in shape for a hard contest, because thus far this season Dartmouth has met no strong opposition and the Green coaches are a trifle worried about how the team will show up in a big game. This afternoon the 'Varsity was put through a lengthy signal drill for more than an hour and a half. The coaches drove the men hard, and after it grew dark a whitewashed ball was brought into use, and the team worked until it was impossible for one man to see another.

Duhamel, the regular full back, has a knee injury, which will prevent him from being in the line-up for the Georgetown game. His place will be filled by Poole. Cotton was at right tackle on the first team today. Healy, who played his position Saturday, did not come up to the expectations of the coaches, and he has been put on the scrubs.

LEHIGH COACH RECOVERS.

Team Expected to Improve with Keady Back in Harness.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 16.—If there has been any doubt up to this time about the calibre of Lehigh's football team this year, it has been settled as a result of Saturday's game with the strong Yale eleven. For a green team Lehigh presented the Elis with a big surprise. Far from being developed to the point that it should have been for the Yale game, due entirely to Coach Keady's unavoidable illness last week, the Brown and White has big possibilities before it.

Keady has again taken direct charge of the men, and there is no doubt that a far more finished team will meet Lebanon Valley next Saturday. The men came out of the Yale struggle in good shape, Pons and Halstead being the only ones injured.

RUSH GIVES REST TO TIGER 'VARSITY

Most of the Regulars Get a Day Off—Stiff Drill in Interference for the Others.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Head Coach Speedy Rush elected to give a number of his 'Varsity men a rest today after their strenuous game of Saturday, but he gave the rest of the players one of the hardest work-outs of the season. Although there was no scrimmage, there was more than an hour's practice, devoted to improving interference.

Good interference in the Tufts struggle was very conspicuous by its absence. It was very rare that a Tiger back was able to gain any noticeable amount of ground around the ends, and that Princeton rushed the ball 184 yards during the struggle is due largely to the fact that Eddy recognized this early in the game and generally ordered plays through the line. The failure of the Princeton players to provide good interference is not a new one, however, a fact which Rush recognized, and a great deal of time will probably be spent during the next two weeks in bringing about an improvement.

It was said that Rush declared today that the Tigers face the hardest week's drilling of the season. The Princeton mentor is far from satisfied with the work of his 'Varsity, and he apparently intends to eradicate many of its faults before the contest with Lafayette next Saturday. The practice today lasted until dark.

Some of those who were absent from the practice were Highley and Eddy, who are studying for examinations; Wilson, who was kept away from the field by classroom requirements, and Moore, who is still unable to get into togs because of an injury. Captain Trevor Hogg and Niurz were on the field, but they confined their activities to passing about a ball and attempting drop kicks and punts, a new department of the game for both of them.

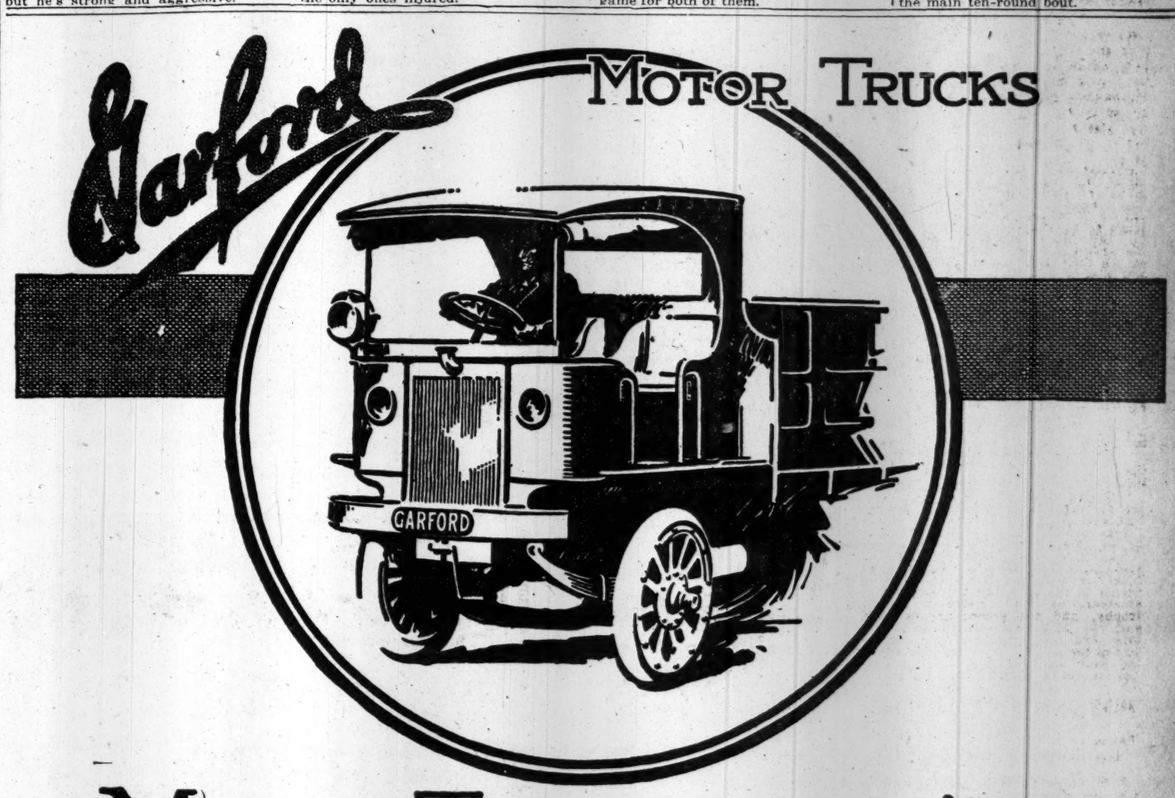
DILLON IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Meet O'Neil of Chicago at the Broadway A. S. C.—Other Bouts.

Three boxing clubs will hold exhibitions tonight. The principal interest centres in the ten-round bout to be held at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, in which Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, will oppose Tim O'Neil, a new arrival in these parts from Chicago. It was originally arranged to have Porky Flynn enter the ring against Dillon, but the Boston boxer hurt a thumb while training for the bout, and had to cancel the engagement. In the same ring in which he will perform this evening, Dillon last week dispersed the heavyweight aspirations of Sailor Grande in short order.

The Hunts Point S. C. has arranged a program of bouts for this evening, featuring two ten-round sessions. In the main event Young Otto will box Harry Seigal, and the other contest will bring together Harry Nelson and Johnny Hayes.

At the Harlem S. C. of Hammels, Rockaway Beach, the Winter boxing season will officially get under way this evening when Bill Tate and Rufus Cameron, two colored boxers, will clash in the main ten-round bout.



Motor Transportation Doubled Yearly

The number of motor cars being built and bought this year is astounding.

Yet commercial vehicles are keeping steady pace with this tremendous pleasure car output. Their production proportionately is *just as great*.

150,000 new commercial cars will have been put into service during the year 1916.

And this is a production increase over last year of practically *one hundred per cent*.

Such figures show at a glance that the motor truck has made tremendous strides in popular favor.

Business men the country over have learned that they can not only increase their delivery efficiency by replacing their horses with motor trucks, but that they can actually *save* good, hard, cold dollars by doing so.

And a large share of these far-sighted men are buying Garfords.

For the Garford Company during a long period of years has been building motor trucks of various designs and capacities to suit each individual requirement.

A particularly close personal contact with traffic men in all lines of business and in practically every state in the union has given us a tremendous fund of trucking knowledge—a brass tacks knowledge that is practical thru and thru.

And we have applied this information in a common sense way to the building of motor trucks.

One of our men will gladly call and go over *your* problems—giving you the benefit of our wide experience.

He will prove to you by an actual demonstration just how a Garford can save you money.

Send for him today.

R. E. Taylor Corporation

Eastern Distributors, Garford Motor Trucks

NEW YORK CITY Show Rooms, 427 W. 42d St. | NEWARK, N. J. Show Rooms, 330 Central Ave. | BROOKLYN, N. Y. Show Rooms, 1264 Bedford Ave. | BOSTON, MASS. Show Rooms, 72 Brookline Ave.

LONG ISLAND—Mineola, L. I.

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio

Manufacturers of Trucks of 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5 and 6 ton capacity
4½, 7 and 10 ton Tractors

NEW YORK CITY Service Station, 427 W. 42d St. | NEWARK, N. J. Service Station, 330 Central Ave. | BROOKLYN, N. Y. Service Station, 3d Ave. & 6th St. | BOSTON, MASS. Service Station, 72 Brookline Ave.

HUTCHINSON CAPTURES PENNSYLVANIA STATE OPEN GOLF TITLE

HUTCHINSON TAKES PENN. STATE TITLE

Allegheny Pro. Wins Open Golf Championship—Jim Barnes in Tie for Fourth Place.

AN AMATEUR IS SECOND

Crookston of Pittsburgh Only One Stroke Behind—Bob McDonald Finishes Third.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 16.—Leading the fastest field of professional golfers ever gathered together in Western Pennsylvania, Jack Hutchinson of the Allegheny Country Club at Sewickley Heights today won the Pennsylvania State open championship, played on his home course. Professionals from all sections of the country were entered, there being a total of forty, among whom were half a dozen of the leading professionals in the country.

Hutchinson's score for the thirty-six holes was 148. He took a 73 in the morning and a 75 in the afternoon. J. B. Crookston of Stanton Heights, this city, the only amateur to compete for the thirty-six holes, finished second, with 149, and Bob McDonald of Buffalo, N. Y., third, with 150. There were four ties for fourth place, J. M. Barnes of Whitemarsh, Charles H. Rowe of Oakmont, J. J. O'Brien of Massillon, Ohio, and Jock Burgess of Chevy Chase, each with a total of 153.

At the end of the morning round Barnes was leading with 72, one stroke better than Hutchinson. In order that the spectators could see the play of both men they were paired together in the afternoon, and in the after-lunch section Barnes seemed to go very badly.

Barnes Worn Out.

He was tired out, and after making 6 on the first and second holes seemed to be careless of what followed. Strenuous golf in winning the professional tournament last week at Siwanoy had evidently worn the big chap out, and he was sleepy. In the afternoon he went out in 43 and came back in 38, a total of 81.

Hutchinson's work throughout the match was clean-cut and efficient. He drove and approached in splendid style, and missed very few putts. He was out in 38 in the morning round, with seven 4s and two 5s, and came back in 38. Starting in the afternoon, he had his first two holes in 4, but took a 5 on the third after driving to the woods and missing a short putt.

Hutchinson Weakens.

However, his seventeenth and eighteenth nearly cost him the championship. His second shot on the seventeenth was in the rough to the right of the green, and his third ran away over the pin, and he then took three putts for a 6. His card for the day was as follows:

MORNING.

Out	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4—38
In	3	4	5	3	3	5	4	3	5—35—76

AFTERNOON.

Out	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	4—37
In	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	6	5—38—75

J. B. Crookston came in for great honors for his fine showing. Of the five amateurs entered he was the only one to finish the thirty-six holes, and his scores, 74 and 75, landed him within one stroke of the title. McDonald, the Buffalo player, fell off badly in the last few holes, or he might have won the title. Owing to the fact that Crookston is an amateur, he will receive a suitable trophy, and the second money, $100, goes to McDonald. Hutchinson wins $150, and the third and fourth prizes, amounting to $125, were divided between the four men tied for fourth place—Barnes, Rowe, O'Brien, and Burgess.

MISS GATES WINS AT GOLF.

Takes Low-Gross Prize in Women's Metropolitan One-Day Tourney.

Miss Eleanor Gates of Nassau won the low-gross prize yesterday in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association over the Cherry Valley links with a card of 89. Considering the heavy going and the length of the course, the score made by Miss Gates was more than creditable. Mrs. T. H. Goddard of Great Neck won the low-net prize with a card of 97, 18—79. The bogey handicap contest resulted in a victory for Miss Lucille Weil of Woodmere, who finished 5 down to the mythical Colonel.

VENETIA WINS HANDICAP.

P. Sheridan's Filly Defeats Good Field in Feature at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 16.—Venetia, bearing the colors of P. Sheridan, won the handicap for all ages, fillies and mares, which was the feature of the racing this afternoon at the Maryland State Fair track. The distance just suited the Solitaire II. filly, and she romped home an easy winner. The route was too long for Pan Maid, which is seen at her best at six furlongs. The Hewitt entry showed plenty of speed in the early part of the race, but she tired before the end and finished second, defeating Lady Hillington for the place.

James Butler's Baily scored his second victory of this meeting in the third race, when he beat a fairly good field of two-year-olds. The winner turned the tables on August Belmont's Wood Trap, which had defeated him at Havre de Grace only a few weeks ago. The latter was second, with Reprobate just getting inside the money.

The Kentucky's Stable's Courtship graduated from the maiden class, when he won the opening event which was for two-year-olds, not having won a race. Courtship has been second in his last three starts, each time being defeated by a narrow margin. E. F. Whitney's First Ballot, which came in second, has a victory at Piping Rock to her credit, but this race is not recognized by the regular racing associations. Sea Wave, from the Oak Ridge Stable, received the small end of the $700 purse.

The selling handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and a sixteenth was won by F. C. Frisbie's Soldier, which defeated Capt. Parr, the favorite, the latter being unplaced. R. F. Carman's Queen of Paradise was second. The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, selling, purse, $700, six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.

Courtship, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 114 pounds, by Phoenix-Courtisane, $4.60, $3.20, $2.80, (G. Byrne).....1
First Ballot, E. F. Whitney's ch. f., 111, $4.90, $3.30, (J. Metcalf).....2
Sea Wave, Oak Ridge Stable's ch. f., 111, $3 third, (F. Keogh).....3
Beaver Kill, Smart Money, Melodrama, Floga, Olen G., Lynette, Sandale, Polly J., Bright Star also ran. N. K. Beal, Hesse, scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling, steeplechase; purse $700; about two miles. Time—3:55.

Frijolee, J. B. Skinner's b. g., 6 years, 127 pounds, by Burgomaster-Lady Frivoles, $26.40, $12.30, and $6.90, (F. Walker).....1
Cynosure, G. F. Sherman's b. g., 7, 139, $18.30 and $7.20, (A. Clark).....2
Chevron, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 4, 139, $6.10 third, (A. Noe).....3
Abdon, Otto Floto, Gloucester, and Susan B. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.

Baily, J. Butler's br. c., 115 pounds, by Ballot-Sally K., $6.90, $3.30, $3, (A. Schuttinger).....1
Wood Trap, A. Belmont's ch. c., 115, $2.80, $2.50, (J. Butwell).....2
Reprobate, E. McBride's ch. c., 115, $4.80 third, (B. Harrington).....3
Pickwick, Sandal Friendless, Serenest, and Piraeus also ran. Daddy Long Legs, King Baggott, and Fairy Wand scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap, fillies and mares; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:40 1-5.

Venetia, P. Sheridan's b. f., 4 years, 100 pounds, by Solitaire-Salvatrix, $6.50, $2.70, $2.40, (F. Robinson).....1
Pan Maid, H. H. Hewitt's b. f., 4, 111, $2.70, $2.30, (C. Fairbrother).....2
Lady Hillington, G. D. Widener, Jr.'s, br. f., 3, 102, $4, third, (L. Mink).....3
Lady Teresa, Artemis, and King's Oak also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Pierrot, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 4 years, 112 pounds, by Galveston-Phantasma, $15.30, $9, $5, (A. Schuttinger).....1
Meelicka, W. P. Fine's ch. f., 4, 109, $8, $5.20, (L. Mink).....2
The Busybody, J. D. Misick's b. m., 3, 113, (W. Ward).....3
Theoleres, Tantivy, Naushon, Jackiet, Leoma, Wizard, Minda, Sandel, Broom Corn, Preston Lynn, Wenonah, Trask also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse, $700; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:42.

Nigel, R. F. Carman's b. g., 100 pounds, by Sempronius-Altuda, $9, $4.40, $3.20, (J. Butwell).....1
Dolina, C. W. Gasser's ch. f., 103, $4.10, $3.60, (J. Kleeger).....2
Repton, W. Stormont's b. g., 108, $4.20 third, (F. Robinson).....3
Golden Gate, Algarde, Keziah, Disturber, Ed Bond, Fonctionnaire, Navigator, and Piquette also ran. Manslayer scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling, handicap, with $700 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 1-5.

Soldier, F. C. Frisbie's b. g., 6 years, 110 pounds, by The Picket - Performance, $17.50, $9.40, and $6.90, (W. Doyle).....1
Queen of Paradise, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 3, 108, $11.30 and $7.60, (J. McTaggart).....2
Voluspa, J. Garson's br. f., 4, 100, $44.10 third, (J. Mulcahy).....3
Ray o' Light, Captain Parr, Billie Baker, and Dryad also ran.

Hatch to Try for 100-Mile Mark.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Sidney Hatch, winner of a number of marathon races, will start a 100-mile run from Milwaukee to Chicago tomorrow night with A. Montverde of Johnstown, N. Y., another long distanbe runner, as pace-maker. Hatch expects to set a record for the distance, which has been covered in 18 hours and 7 minutes.

ATLANTA HAS FIRST GRAND CIRCUIT RACE

Goldie G. Wins 2:05 Pace and Pop Geers Pilots Bonnington to Victory in 2:10 Trot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—Atlanta saw its first Grand Circuit racing today, when three events were run. The track was fast and the races drew a good crowd. Of the events two were in the pacing class and one trotting. Each was won in straight heats. In only one were more than three horses entered.

Goldie G., a black gelding, piloted by Valentine, won the 2:05 pace in 2:10, 2:06¼, and 2:05¾. Pop Geers, driving Bonnington, the 2:03¾ chestnut stallion, took the 2:10 trot. The third heat was won by a nose over Bacelli, driven by White. In the first heat Zobroclay broke badly in the stretch. Bonnington's best time was 2:07¼ in the second heat.

Hal Connor won the 2:18 pace. His best time was 2:09. The Aim finished second in the first and third in the second and third heats, with three horses on the track.

The summary:

2:05 CLASS, PACING.

Three in five heats; purse, $1,000.

Goldie G., blk. g., by Will Tranvy, (Valentine).....1 1 1
Altawood, gr. m., by Allanwood-Alcrassa, (Murphy).....2 2 2
Camelia, b. m., by Cummer-Vesta S., (Cox).....3 3 3

Time—2:10; 2:06¾; 2:05¾.

2:10 CLASS, TROTTING.

Three in five heats; purse, $1,000.

Bonnington, ch. s., by Bellini-Nettie King, (Geers).....1 1 1
Bacelli, b. s., by Bertini-Ban, (White).2 3 2
Brisac, b. s., by Bingera-Kavata, (Murphy).....3 2 3

Zobroclay also ran.

Time—2:09¾; 2:07¼; 2:09¾.

2:18 CLASS, PACING.

Three in five heats; purse, $1,000.

Hal Connor, br. h., by Algot Hal-Barbette, (Childs).....1 1 1
Tony B., b. g., by Red Medium, (Banks).....3 2 2
The Aim, blk. c., by The Exponent-Grattene, (McMahon).....2 3 3

Time—2:09¾; 2:11¼; 2:09.

DATES FOR GOLF SERIES.

Women's Teams Will Play for Title in Home and Home Matches.

Arrangements have been completed by which the three teams that won the sectional tournaments of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will play off for the championship in a series of home and home matches. The competition throughout the season resulted in the victory of the Piping Rock team in the Long Island section, while the Knollwood Country Club team won from the other Westchester clubs, and the Englewood Golf Club proved best in the New Jersey district. The final series of competitions will begin today when the Knollwood Country Club players will visit Englewood. The matches will be concluded on Nov. 1. The dates and places for the matches follow:

Oct. 17—Knollwood C. C., at Englewood; Oct. 20—Knollwood C. C., at Piping Rock; Oct. 24—Englewood Golf Club, at Piping Rock; Oct. 27—Englewood Golf Club, at Knollwood; Oct. 30—Piping Rock Club, at Knollwood; Nov. 1—Piping Rock Club, at Englewood.

NOVICES IN CUE TOURNEY.

Louis Reusche Beaten In Opening Match of Amateur Competition.

The billiard season in this city opened last night with a distinct innovation when the first novice tournament ever held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players started in five of the seven billiard parlors which will hold the preliminary competition in the event. The winners of these tournaments will meet in a place, to be selected later, to decide the first competition of the kind ever contested.

Some months ago the national association entered upon a plan of expansion with a view to increasing the popularity of competition among the amateurs, but it was not until J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, the veteran Class A player, who was one time holder of the international title, suggested the novice tournament that such a program, as is now under way, received serious consideration. That he struck a happy moment for launching the proposal was indicated by the enthusiasm with which the plan was greeted by the Executive Committee of the association, and now the tournament has found a distinct place in the favor of those who have never before received serious consideration. There are eighty-one contestants entered in the event, the Morningside Billiard Academy leading all others in the total entry with seventeen. Flynn's is second with sixteen. Doyle's and Cranfield's each have twelve, and then follow Lawlors', Thum's and Doyle's.

The Morningside Academy and Doyle's Academy were the two which postponed starting their events last night. There was particular interest in the tournament at Flynn's, where Louis Reusche, President of the National Association, was one of the contestants. Good fortune, however, did not attend his efforts, for he was defeated by Robert B. Cook by a score of 100 to 75 at the straight-rail game. Among those who saw the association President defeated were J. Ferdinand Poggenburg and Edward W. Gardner, the latter the national champion.

This tournament is straight rail as defined under the rule of the National Association, the only difference between the accustomed straight rail being that there is no corner nurse, a penalty square, in which only three counts may be taken, obviating such a possibility. While this rule has been on the books of the association for a number of years, this is the first straight rail tournament that has ever been held.

Close competition prevailed in several of the matches. At Lawlor Brothers' Academy, in Brooklyn, William Horton defeated S. Brussell by a single point, the score being 100 to 99.

The summaries:

Thum's Academy, Thirty-first Street.—O. J. Elder defeated Harry Jacobson, 100 to 97. Winner's high run, 12; loser's, 10.

Flynn's Academy, Park Place.—Robert B. Cook defeated L. Reusche, 100 to 75. Winner's high run, 11; loser's, 11.

Cranfield's Jefferson Academy, Washington Heights.—John T. Sutzler defeated S. Abrahams, 100 to 94. Winner's high run, 11; loser's, 7.

Lawlor Brothers, Hancock Academy, Brooklyn.—William Horton defeated S. Brussell, 100 to 99. Winner's high run, 20; loser's, 32.

Daly's, Forty-ninth Street. — Professor Schmidt defeated S. S. Leo, 100 to 76. Winner's high run, 7; loser's, 6. Dr. Bauer defeated B. Beck, 100 to 81. Winner's high run, 10; loser's, 14.

Greenfield Wins 36-Hole Match.

J. M. Greenfield, Jr., won the Cross Season tournament at the Haworth Country Club by defeating W. S. Cowie in the final 36-hole match play, by 10 up and 9 to play. Greenfield finished the first round in 81, which equals the best score previously made this year. Cowie allowed his opponent one stroke in eighteen holes.

MANAGER ROBINSON GETS $5,000 CHECK

Brooklyn Club Shows Appreciation of His Work—Ticket Money Refunded.

Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn National League Club, and other Directors of that organization, having decided apparently that Wilbert Robinson deserved more than mere praise for piloting the Robins to the National League pennant, have put this recognition of his work into a monetary form.

Rotund Robby, an expression of wonder and expectancy shrouding his ever-smiling countenance, was ushered into the office of President Ebbets in his Flatbush baseball emporium. There Mr. Ebbets was awaiting his arrival, with a speech in one hand and a Brooklyn Baseball Club check in the other.

With all the éclat, or whatever it is with which Colonel Ebbets always touches up his ceremonies, Robby was presented with a check calling for $5,000. This little token of the esteem in which Colonel Ebbets and his associates hold Robinson was gratefully accepted by Your Uncle Wilbert, and, without any tears in his eyes, he deposited the valuable slip of paper deep in his jeans, profusely thanked everybody within ear shot, turned on his heels and started away, breathing confidence in the ability of his men to cop out in the National League championship fight.

Before and after this ceremony Colonel Ebbets sat in his office, pondering on the vagaries of baseball, while some $30,000 was being returned to baseball enthusiasts who had purchased tickets for the third world's series game scheduled for Ebbets Field, and which never took place. There is still between $10,000 and $20,000 remaining to be distributed to those holding the unused pasteboards, and it is expected that the reimbursement will be completed by tomorrow night.

A staff of clerks, supervised by Mr. Ebbets himself, started work at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to make payments for returned tickets, and until late in the afternoon three lines were formed before the centre windows in Ebbets Field, composed of persons waiting to cash in either three-dollar or five-dollar reserved seat tickets. A triplicate checking system was used. One clerk stationed outside of the window at the head of each line reading the ticket to the clerk inside the box office; in turn, the second clerk repeated the number to a third, who checked it off the general list, thus eliminating any possibility of the one ticket being cashed in twice.

If John McGraw, Manager of the Giants, has any intention of purchasing an interest in the Brooklyn Nationals it is not in league with Jim Gaffney, former head of the Braves, who is in the field as a willing buyer, provided he can get the club at a price suitable to himself. Gaffney asserts that he had no intention of a partnership with McGraw, in spite of reports to the contrary. Harry Sinclair, former owner of the Newark Federals, and one of the principal backers of the defunct baseball circuit, is the latest man mentioned in connection with the marketing of the Robins.

EX-YANK TO COACH PITT.

Former Catcher Blair Engaged to Develop Baseball Team.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 16.—The University of Pittsburgh athletic authorities tonight announced that they had engaged Walter A. Blair as baseball coach for the season of 1917. During the past season Blair has been manager and part owner of the Harrisburg team of the New York State League, and was with the Buffalo Federal League team in 1915.

He caught for the New York Americans during the seasons of 1908-09-10, after which he went to the Rochester International League team. He comes here with the reputation of developing young players into first-class baseball players.

Two Amherst Players Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 16.—A bare eleven men reported for practice on Pratt Field today. The team is in bad physical condition as a result of Saturday's game. Partenheimer, who played in the line against Brown, is out of the game with a bad knee. Widmayer, one of Amherst's few dependable linemen, is suffering from a badly cut hand.

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We believe that a man should be no less *moderate* when drinking than when eating, or in his conduct of other affairs.

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The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

TODAY'S LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. The Only One, 105 pounds; Positano, 111; Stalwart Van, 110; Bally Gungel, 108; Charmingly, 105; Lady Rob, 108; Tory, 100; Tarves, 113; Scylla, 113; Lobella, 110; Marblehead, 108; Cherry Ripe, 108; Velour, 105, and Lady Rowena, 108.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Napoleon, 114 pounds; Kilkenny, 112; Polonium, (imp.,) 112; Glanagin, (imp.,) 112; Pomp, 110; Glorine, 107; Moonlight, (imp.,) 104; Meddling Miss, 105; Kathryn Gray, 113; Blue Grass Belle, 112; Greentree, 112; Captain Ray, 112; Ponce de Leon, 110; Glory Bells, 108; and Kilts, 111.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Fanmouse, 118 pounds; Eagle, 111; Ninety Simplex, 108; Air Man, 108; Malachite, 117; Bac, 110, and Half Rock, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; Georgetown Handicap; $1,000 added; six furlongs. Sand Marah, 140 pounds; Sir Edgar, 116; Starting, 114; Kewessa, 108; Anita, 100; Prohibitive, 100; Short Grass, (imp.,) 135; Squeeler, 115; Manson, 112; Water Lady, 106; Grisconi, 104, and Beautiful Morn, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Salon, 117 pounds; Tinkle Bell, 114; Sherwood, 114; [illegible], 114; Linda Payne, 111; Billie Oliver, 100; Humiliation, 112; Sepoet, 101; Ancon, 114; Chesterton, 114; Surs Get, 114; Costumer, 112; Blue Cap, 109; Life, 106, and Finalee, 106.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. J. T. Mack, 116 pounds; Day Day, 113; Prime Mover, 113; Dinah Do, 110; Rose Water, 107; Ash Can, 111; Slumberer, 108; Inneel II., 109; Blackford, 113; Orotund, 113; Hiker, 110; Bob Redfield, 107; Typography, 101; Patty Regan, 108, and Shepherdess, 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. St. Charlotte, 120 pounds; Jim, 114; Flag Day, 110; Success, 112; G. M. Miller, 118; Estimable, 109; Senator Casey, 111, and Sam Slick, 111.

Iowa Rifleman Captures Trophy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 16.—The Marine Corps Cup was won here today at the national rifle matches by Captain D. A. Preussner, First Iowa Infantry, who scored 196 points out of a possible 200, defeating 519 competitors. First Sergeant W. H. Durchenwald, First Iowa Infantry, was second, scoring 194 points, and Sergeant J. J. Andrews, U. S. Marine Corps, third, with 193 points. The rapid-fire match was won by Color Sergeant Foster Houck, Third Indiana Infantry, who scored 94 points out of a possible 100.

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CLARION 2⅝ in.
LENOX 2⅜ in.
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Also Makers of Ide Shirts

An Open Letter to

Oscar Straus

Chairman Public Service Commission

Dear Mr. Straus:

You are a man of infinite variety. You have served your Nation as a member of the President's Cabinet and as Ambassador to Turkey, and now you are serving your State as Chairman of the Public Service Commission. In every instance your service has been 100% efficient.

Now then, because of your experience, your attainments and your studious mind, you have learned to know the people and their needs—you have learned their material condition and are familiar with the things that affect their daily lives, Hence—

If the whole people were to arise today and cry out to you: "Name the cigarette that you consider best for us," would you not be compelled to answer: "LORD SALISBURY?" And when you ask *me* why I am so positive in the form of my question, I will answer *you:*

Because extremes meet in Lord Salisbury— highest possible standard of quality and lowest possible price—AND

Because **The American Tobacco Company's LORD SALISBURY is the only 100% pure all-Turkish-tobacco cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 20.**

Very truly yours,

W. K. Cochrane

Pres. W. K. Cochrane Adv. Agency

P.S. Begin with Lord Salisbury today and keep track of your actual savings—

$795 Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

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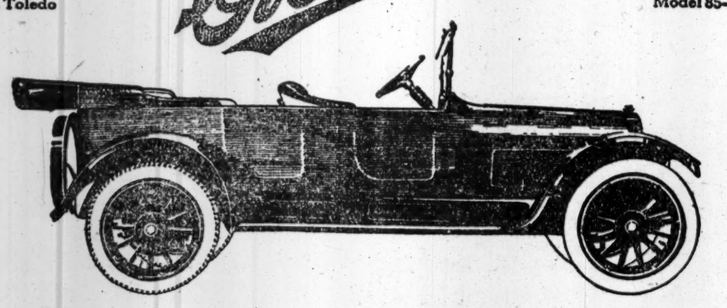
$795 Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo



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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1916.

REAL WORK ON THE BORDER.

The members of the New York National Guard under Major Gen. O'RYAN are assuredly in the way of getting valuable military training in Texas. The establishment of five infantry posts to patrol a front of twenty-five miles on the Rio Grande, announced in yesterday's dispatches, is demanded, we are told, by the situation. All the men of the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, Twenty-third, and Seventy-fourth Regiments will be enabled to get regular war practice at these posts. They may never be called upon to quell an attack from the other side of the river, but there is danger lurking all around the line of patrol, and the soldiers will work day and night, just as they would if large forces of the enemy were always near at hand. As a matter of fact, there is no knowing what may happen next along the border. The exact truth about the situation in Mexico is hard to get at. Obviously, not only the army men, but the American Commissioners at Atlantic City as well, are not satisfied that CARRANZA is yet able to control the people of the northern States, and anti-Carranza sentiment seems still powerful.

In spite of the common belief that a federalized State militia will not permanently satisfy the country's needs, there is no disposition to minimize the courage and loyalty of the militiamen who are working so well along the border. Individually, they are all of the right stuff, and we have millions more like them, who can be counted upon to serve their country when they are needed. The members of the five infantry regiments employed on the new Texas posts will return, when their time of service has expired, with a larger knowledge of soldiering than the militia has possessed since the civil war. Doubtless many of them will return, also, with the conviction that such training and skill should always be directly under the control of the War Department, rather than that of the States. Most of their fellow-citizens are of this opinion.

THE LAST HOPE.

If the attitude of Germany and Austria toward peace is really that of which The Associated Press was informed in Vienna, and if they have no intention of changing that attitude, then peace is as far away as ever, and the German feelers in that direction appear in the light of ghastly jokes. If it is simply the kind of bargaining in which impossibilities are asked for at the outset with a view to subsequent recessions, the time for it, in view of the situation, is somewhat infelicitous. The attitude is that, since the British have not chased the Germans out of France, the fear of KITCHENER'S millions has subsided; that Rumania is no longer feared, and that these two things being true, there is no change in the situation from that which existed when the Teutonic Empires made their original decision to accept no peace save a conquered one. They are "ready for a peace which "would leave Europe very much as "before the war," except that Belgium and Serbia must disappear and Russia must surrender Poland. If these are the demands they are "ready for" after a stalemate, what would they have exacted in case of a victory? They are willing not to dismember France; that seems to be the extent of the concession. If these demands are not granted, we are informed, they will continue the war until the Allies are worn out, and they can keep on fighting as long as the enemy can.

If this haughty answer had been returned to feelers thrown out by the Allies, it could be understood and would be weighty. But the Allies have thrown out no feelers. It is Germany's answer to Germany's own feelers for peace. Germany has been doing all the talking. She has been talking about peace; she has waited for an answer and got none; after listening awhile she again breaks the silence, and says, rather boyishly: "Very well, then, if you won't an-"swer me, go on fighting and you'll "be sorry." To this, also, no answer will be returned.

The purpose back of all this is the same to which Germany has clung for more than a year—to intimidate one of the Allies into breaking from the others. A year and a half ago, in the German mind, the separate peace with Russia had been all but negotiated; all that remained was another battle or two, and Russia would be making advances for it. The Germans were even impatient and scornful of neutrals who presumed to doubt it. The German propaganda in this country was full of winks and nods and whispers of great events about to come. When Russia, instead of suing for a separate peace, rebuilt her resistance and turned it into an offensive, the German hope turned to France; Verdun was to do the trick. Verdun did not do the trick, and now the German hope, fainter but still living, turns to Russia again. It is fainter, but it must live, for it is the last of the German hopes, and when one gives up his last hope there is only despair. These desperate trial balloons, alternating between peace feelers and threats, indicate nothing but the state of the German mind; from the solid wall around them there comes not even a whisper of reply.

"THE ALLY OF GERMANY."

When GEORGE FRANKLIN EDMUNDS resigned from the Senate twenty-five years ago he left a vacancy that has never been filled, that is not likely to be filled. That crystalline intellect, that profound knowledge of law, that long study of and training in public affairs, that character as solid and salient as the Green Mountains, that wealth of precedent and power of argument—this was a man that the Senate and the country could not afford to lose. Any word from this venerable and venerated statesman is welcome. When he comes, and comes vainly, to the rescue of Mr. HUGHES, the forlorn plight of the 100 per cent. candidate and his conglomerate of supporters is emphasized.

Replying to Mr. RICHARD OLNEY'S recent defense of the Wilson Administration, Mr. EDMUNDS asserts that by the failure of the Government to remonstrate against the invasion of Belgium and the German atrocities in Belgium we "became in real effect an ally of Germany."

If Mr. WILSON has made the United States the ally of Germany, why do the American-Germans, the children of the hyphen, froth at Mr. WILSON'S name and cling tenderly, hopefully, determinedly, to Mr. HUGHES, with a clutch he is mighty careful not to shake off?

THIS GROWING TOWN.

There is little that is surprising about the fact that the figures of registration and of travel on the city's railways show constant increase. That is an old story. Interest survives chiefly in the details which show the alteration of the currents of population. The figures of registration are those which show where voters sleep, not where they work or play. If the census of the day population of Wall Street or the night population of the theatre district were to be taken, Manhattan would show increases which would rival the growth of the lodger or night population of the other boroughs. As it is, Manhattan's decrease of the population which goes elsewhere to sleep is a measure of its growth, not of its decline. Manhattan and the Bronx together, the old smaller New York, which used to be all of New York, have passed into the minority now, and the prospect is good that the single Borough of Brooklyn alone will outnumber Manhattan in the next year or two. This year's increase repeated would do it. The increase in the Bronx alone this year made good the loss of Manhattan. The time is not distant when Queens will rival any other borough.

These changes would have been impossible without the improvements in rapid transit, for which the figures are given simultaneously. Within a year there has been an increase of fares by nearly one hundred millions, to nearly two billions. There have been larger annual increases—the maximum was 128,845,272 in 1910—and there will be still larger when there is a recurrence of the same cause, that is, a sudden and great increase of rapid transit accommodations. Just now we are having only small installments on account, but there is a larger addition ahead than any we have had in the past. This is true not only in mileage but in a method of transportation which promises both greater profit to the railways and greater comfort to the riders.

Hitherto all the city's travel has been from distant points to a focus. The Bronx trains ran to the Battery and back. The Brooklyn trains ran to the neighborhood of the City Hall and back. The consequence was that the trains ran one way nearly empty, earning little. In the new era about to open the Bronx trains will run through Manhattan into Brooklyn. The Brooklyn trains will run through Manhattan into Queens. The dual subway will not radiate from a focus. It will be several diameters running through the focus. The result will be that the traffic will more nearly balance itself. The Bronx trains, which will empty themselves in Manhattan, will fill again for Brooklyn. The same is true of the Brooklyn trains into Queens via Manhattan. The increase of accommodations will be so great that there might be fears of an oversupply, were it not for the fact that the people take more rides as the facilities permit them to do so.

In the horse-car era of the city the rides taken by each person each year were 43. In the cable-car era they passed 100. In the elevated era they passed 200. Already in the subway era they have passed 300, and the rate of increase shows no sign of slowing. The curve of the traffic calls for twenty-one billion fares in 1960. That taxes the imagination. But it is necessary to remember that the increase of accommodations will be three or four times the present, an addition such as was not equaled by any event in the city's past.

Applying experience to the other factors of the city's growth, there are results of dazzling dimensions. In the five years following the opening of the elevated roads in 1885, building operations increased by eight millions annually. In the five years following electric installation on the elevated lines and the opening of the Williamsburg Bridge, building increased nearly eighteen millions. It has been proved that the increase in the city's taxables repaid it for the cost of the construction of the subway into the Bronx. The same thing is upon the eve of proof in four boroughs. That the railways are the cause is shown by the stability of values in Richmond, which lacks nothing but railways to share in the abounding growth shown in every other borough. It is necessary to heighten even this highly colored picture. Nickel fares are substituted for dime fares as the result of the transcommunity feature of the new system. And lower rents are made available by access to empty acres. There are those who have questioned whether this was worth while. The answer is best supplied by contrast with the cities which have preferred to hector their transit companies rather than cooperate with them. What have Detroit, Cleveland, and Columbus to show for their three-cent-fare agitations, with strikes and depression of corporate securities as incidents?

THE DEMOCRATS AND BUSINESS.

The amusing traditional Republican theory that Prosperity is Republican, and Bad Times are Democratic, has had to be modified this year. The country ignobly consenting to be highly prosperous under a Democratic Administration, Mr. HUGHES and the rest of the Republican spellbinders shout that the prosperity is "false" or "temporary," "evanescent" in the more stately phrase of Mr. FAIRBANKS. The real, live, only genuine, "permanent" prosperity can be had only from the Republicans and by means of the magic of high protection. Mr. F. D. UNDERWOOD, President of the Erie Railroad, in an interview advocating the re-election of Mr. WILSON, brushes away the cobweb assumption that American business thrives or sags according to the mutations of politics. Its essential vitality, its future, depend mainly upon the brains and the energy of business men:

> Prosperity is here. It must depend largely on our courage, initiative, and enterprise, and not on politicians or parties.

So much for the arrogant doctrine that the Republican Party and its Gold-Brick Twin, Protection, are the creators and preservers of prosperity. To shock and harry business, so far as they could, the Republicans from the time of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S accession to the Presidency, were perniciously active. Called into power as a conservative party, they accomplished little that was constructive. Meanwhile the Democratic Party, mastered by Bryanism and Populism, continued to disgust conservatives and the business community. It was its misfortune and its fault that it managed to get on the wrong side of most financial and business questions. The Republicans, tainted with Greenbackism and free silver, compelled in 1896 to come out squarely for the gold standard, wriggled finally to the sound side. The Democrats condemned themselves to be a minority, followed the seductive Mr. BRYAN into defeat and sullen opposition and radical wild-goose chasing. What would be the fate of such a party, embittered by faction, accustomed to rant and to oppose, unhabituated to responsibility, brought into office only by the divisions of its adversaries?

The answer is given by the long and fruitful record of constructive Democratic achievement since 1913. "With its accession to power," as Mr. UNDERWOOD says, "some of us expected four "years of futility, in place of which its "accomplishments and actions have "surprised its adversaries. The Presi-"dent has achieved the seemingly im-"possible."

The reconstructed, the new Democratic Party, the architect of wise legislation, the "stabilizer of business," has won the confidence of business. Mr. UNDERWOOD and Judge LOVETT, heads of great railway systems that have a vital stake in the well-being of business, are content with peace and prosperity, with the work of the Democratic President and Congress. And what must especially grieve Mr. HUGHES, they haven't even the "firmness" to denounce the eight-hour law. "It is here to be lived up to," says Mr. UNDERWOOD, "so long as it is the law of the land."

"A SACRED POSSESSION."

Without the least regard to the merits of the two candidates for the Presidency, without regard to the principles or the professions of the two great parties engaged in the struggle, the protest which has been issued by twenty-six prominent Jews in this city against attempts to win support for a candidate by an appeal which seems to confound religion with politics is beyond all question sound, wise, and wholesome, and it is sound, wise, and wholesome not merely for this campaign but for all campaigns and for all time.

The signers of the protest declare that "American Jews regard their "citizenship as a sacred possession "and resent as a reflection upon their "manhood the intimation that they "can be influenced in the exercise of "the right of suffrage by any con-"siderations which do not apply "equally to all their fellow-citizens."

Religious faith and political faith, under our Government, have no dependence one upon the other, no interrelation, and the attempt to use one kind of belief for influence upon the other would be harmful to both, against the interests of both, against the public interest. American citizenship, a sacred possession, involves duties, responsibilities, and privileges which should always rise above distinctions of race and religion.

TYPES OF PACIFISTS.

MORRIS HILLQUIT would suppress West Point and disband the United States Army. He hopes, also, to gain advantage over one of his opponents for election to Congress in the Twentieth District by accusing him of favoring the establishment of a State constabulary. It is to be said of Mr. HILLQUIT that he is true to his principles, such as they are. He believes that the triumph of his kind of socialism would abolish all war except labor wars, and these would continue, of course, until all men were reduced to a common level. His followers are the kind, and the only kind, who are justified in condemning all preparations for national defense and intelligent measures looking toward the establishment of universal service. They have no patriotism, and are glad of it. No man with a trace of patriotic feeling in his system would denounce our soldiers in this hour of great peril and declare that if elected to Congress he will tear up his appointments to West Point. Mr. HILLQUIT represents the real and only logical type of pacifist.

There are other pacifists who are using all their small influence to place obstacles in the way of the preparations for defense and the efforts to arouse the citizens throughout the country to a clear sense of their duty. These sentimental pacifists would not care to be classed with the vociferously unpatriotic followers of the cult of HILLQUIT, uneducated, highly emotional foreigners, most of them, who have much to learn before they can be regarded as worthy American citizens. There must have been a very small minority of voters in the crowd which cheered HILLQUIT. But the pacifists are all classed together in the minds of patriotic citizens. They all cherish the fallacious theory that war can be avoided by avoiding all preparation for war, by keeping our citizens untrained for defense, by scrapping our navy and creating a general distrust of soldiers, by dwelling, in short, perpetually, in a fool's paradise. The Hillquit people know no better. The military idea to them suggests authority and discipline, and they hate both. Those who know better and yet subscribe to the pacifist doctrine are more dangerous enemies of the nation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Timely Service Rendered.

Infantile paralysis does not stand alone among diseases, of course, as one that inflicts more or less serious ills upon the victims that recover from its attack—recover, that is, in the sense of not dying as a direct consequence thereof. It does stand high in that evil category, however—perhaps the highest of all, for permanent crippling in some degree is what may be called its natural sequel, and in other days real recovery was exceptional. At present the opposite is true for sufferers from this malady who can have the benefit of modern scientific treatment in the way of restoring with some approach to completeness the innervation of the affected muscles, but this treatment, unfortunately, must be extended over many months to be effective, and it must be applied with intelligence.

A real cure, therefore, costs more money than is available for the parents of a majority of the children who escape death when they have the malady, and, in order that they may not be incapacitated for life, in many cases to become public charges, there is need that they receive timely assistance from people of larger resources and a well-developed sense of social responsibility.

The opportunity and the duty to save these little ones have been recognized in this city by the New York Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases, of which Dr. THOMAS J. RILEY is Chairman, and there has also been formed an auxiliary, the Sick Children's Transfer Society, to work in the same field. The object of the latter organization is to provide a means of carrying the children in need of aid back and forth from the tenements where so many of them live to the orthopedic hospitals where they can get the skilled manipulation upon which their only hope of independence and self-support in after life depends. As there are in the city some 1,200 children who should take these journeys at frequent intervals, the problem of transportation is not a small one, and the need for vehicles for this use is pressing. Two automobiles have already been presented to the society, and the fact that one of the cars has been named the "Rita Lydig" and the other the "Jefferson Seligman" discloses the identity of the donors.

Further gifts of the same kind could be profitably utilized in the accomplishment of this admirable task, and of course there are incidental expenses that can only be met from contributed funds. The address of the Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases is 289 Fourth Avenue, and, its Treasurer is JAMES H. PERKINS.

Socialist, German and Other.

As there is a theoretical fraternity or solidarity among Socialists, and as the followers of that cult claim to be united for thought and action with little or no regard to international boundaries, the article contributed to THE TIMES yesterday by FRANK BOHN on the present state of the Social-Democratic Party in Germany was probably read with as much dissatisfaction and as much inclination to deny its accuracy by the Socialists in this country as it would be by those of Germany. Yet the assertion of Mr. BOHN that nothing is to be expected from the German Socialists in the way of exerting restraint on the German imperialists and militarists, or of hastening the return of peace, is in strict accord with the facts of the situation, so far as they can be seen by distant observers.

The Socialists of Germany, like Socialists everywhere, were vehement, before the war began, in denouncing war as a wicked game played by the rich and powerful, with the working classes deluded by appeals to their "patriotism" into sacrificing their lives on the battlefield with no advantages coming to themselves. Yet when the great conflict did start, the German Socialists, with exceptions hardly numerous enough to be counted, promptly took the contemptuous quotation marks from the word "patriotism" and spelled it with capitals as large as those used by any of their countrymen, even the much-hated Junkers.

Mr. BOHN declared that this was due to peculiarities shared by German Socialists with other Germans—their inability or disinclination to think for themselves and their docility to orders given by recognized authority. That theory has a certain plausibility, but it fails to account for the fact that the Socialists of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia acted in exactly the same way as did those in Germany whom they had been calling brothers. Everywhere the instinct of nationality prevailed over all academic considerations, and everywhere was revealed the great truth that while in times of peace the inhabitants of each country are more or less divided by horizontal lines, those lines disappear at the outbreak of war. Then the old lines of parting, the lines that are perpendicular, appear as clear and definite as they ever were. It is race or country, not trade or work, that is the ultimate and permanent bond among men.

A Lecture Really a Reading.

In the accepted title of the Rembrandt said to have been just bought by Mr. FRICK—"An Old Woman Reflecting Over the Lecture"—there is a reminder that the French still use the word "lecture" in its original or etymologic meaning, while we have almost or quite dropped it.

For us a "lecture" may, indeed, be read from manuscript, should the "lecturer" choose to do so, but we give him and it the name just the same, though he abandon even "notes" and do no reading at all. And, for that matter, we much prefer the greater freedom and vivacity of unassisted declamation, and the "lecture" which is the "reading" it ought to be in strict verbal logic we hold, if not necessarily a poor specimen of its class, at least not as good as the same "lecture" would have been had its outgiver taken the trouble to memorize his offering and present it as an oration.

This preference is privileged, of course, and not open to just criticism. Words mean, not what they should mean by origin, but what they do mean by usage. There is no going back on that, for in language, however it may be in morals and politics, whatever is is right. We can call a speaking a reading if we like, and that we do like is demonstrated by the queerness we find in the transfer to English of the French word in this picture's name—a queerness that illustrates the veracity of him who said that translation was always betrayal.

Wrecking the Hudson's Beauty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my intimate acquaintance with the Hudson River of some fifteen or twenty years I have watched a growing menace. Within less than that time Croton Point has been wrecked by brickyards. Hook Mountain has been scaled off 1,000 feet in height and a mile or more in extent. Verplanck's Point was already a melancholy wreck, with the fine Cruger mansion overhanging the huge, abandoned clay pits. The quarries below Haverstraw and at Stony Point and the Haverstraw brickyards are all in active eruption. The Palisades, Bear Mountain Park, and West Point are saved, but I know of no bar to the conversion of the rest of the Highlands into traprock. North of Cornwall, where the Canoe Association used to camp, a great sand mine now takes the place of the verdant fields. Opposite Newburg are long stretches of brickyards. To the north Roseton is a wilderness of clay galleries, with the pillared Bancroft colonial mansion hanging over them. The estate to the north, on which is the Danskanner Light and Rock, where the fairies were supposed to dance, met a like fate. The house, in which I have stayed, is hanging over the destruction; the family were compelled to sell their homestead. So I might go on. Above Kingston and below brickyards extend almost solidly for six or eight miles, with two or three miles also just below Saugerties. North of that I do not know the river so well, but I do know that the river is lined with clay and rock and sand which may at any time be ruined.

It is all the more necessary to call attention to this, as the saving of the Palisades and the gift of Bear Mountain Park seem to have given rise to a belief that no further effort is needed. B. H. NADAL.

New York, Oct. 8, 1916.

The Shakespeare Garden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Everybody who has a moment of leisure ought to go at once to see the Shakespeare Garden in Central Park. It is the loveliest thing in the world, or at least in the city, and whoever has once seen it will insist upon its being kept in existence by the Department of Public Parks. The cost of it is only $1,500 a year, the merest trifle in comparison with the pleasure which it affords. When the artistic instinct and the devotion of Dr. Southwick have once created it, it would be unpardonable to let it be destroyed. On a Sunday it is full of people, all moved by its beauty and all incapable of believing that it is not to be continued. If community music is a good thing, as we have found it to be, so also is the community spirit that is immediately developed among the lovers of gardens who frequent this wonder spot; everybody speaks to everybody, and to the gentle gardener in charge, and one comes away with the feeling that all is not yet to be despaired of in this troublous world.

CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN.

New York, Oct. 9, 1916.

Huerta and the Salute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his open letter to the President Robert Bacon revamps the oft-repeated charge that Mr. Wilson demanded a salute of the American flag at Tampico and withdrew the naval troops without securing such salute. There are fallacies in this charge.

In the first place the demand for the salute of our flag was not made by the President, but by the commander of the naval forces at Tampico, whose action the President of course unstalled—he could hardly have repudiated it without very grave reasons of State policy. In the second place, the demand was for a salute by the Huerta Government, and when the troops were withdrawn from Vera Cruz the Huerta Government was no more. The achievement of the greater object obviated all necessity, or even possibility, of the lesser. HENRY OLDYS.

Silver Spring, Md., Oct. 14, 1916.

MR. HUGHES'S ANSWER.

A Defense of His Position on the Lusitania Case.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 16, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been very much surprised at the opening portion of your editorial article in this morning's TIMES entitled "A Futile Declaration," which practically repeats a former editorial on the same subject referring to Mr. Hughes's "hindsight." You take a single sentence from Mr. Hughes's statement in answer to the Lusitania question and omit all reference to the other words of Mr. Hughes in the immediate context. I refer to Mr. Hughes's statement to the virtual effect, that if he had been President the Secretary of State's office would not have been occupied by a man who would have announced to Germany through the Austrian Ambassador that when our Government uses the words "strict accountability" it is for home consumption only, and that this nation will not under any circumstances enforce what it says it proposes to do in foreign policy. I further refer to Mr. Hughes's statement in the immediate context that if he had been President there would have been no such course of dealing with Mexico as to convey to foreign nations the idea that we did not intend to protect the rights and lives of our citizens abroad, (an idea that Dr. Eliot says is basic with the present Administration.)

The logical deduction from Mr. Hughes's statement is that if he had been in office there would have been no warning advertisement by Germany as to the sinking of the Lusitania. The Lusitania would not have been sunk. It is, therefore, a wholly academic question to ask Mr. Hughes what he would have done if he had been in office when the Lusitania was sunk. Mr. Hughes is entitled to answer the question that was put to him by considering the situation as it would have been had he occupied the President's chair since the commencement of the present term. The only way the question could become a fair one would be to imagine Mr. Hughes having taken office a week before the warning advertisement was published with the inherited burden of Mr. Bryan's machinations to upset the situation. It is only to some such situation as this that Mr. Hughes's words as to what he would have done when the advertisement was published, could logically apply.

The present is a race between two high-class men, neither one of whom is likely to make a bad President for the next four years. Should not all support that candidate who has not already made himself responsible for purely political reasons for a Cabinet that contained a Bryan?

Mr. Hughes, as far as any one has dared to suggest, is wholly unfettered, and will be in the choice of his Cabinet, and has a wealth of material to select from. It is inconceivable from Mr. Hughes's past performance that he ever could get himself into such a situation as to be under the necessity of appointing a Bryan Secretary of State. If Wilson's character in politics is strong, Hughes's, judging from his conduct of the office of Governor of the State of New York, is even stronger. No withholding of patronage here to secure even a proper vote, but a strong personality appealing to the best that is in people, to their highest motives. The man of strong character, other things being equal, is the man most entitled to our suffrages in this or any other campaign. H. C.

The Lusitania Warning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial in this morning's edition you ask, "Who first put forth what has become the Republican theory of the Lusitania?" intimating that it is the result of hindsight. Permit me to answer to your question that, on the first day that the German Embassy's advertisement appeared, a small party of good Democrats at luncheon heartily approved the remark of one of us that if he were President he would give Mr. von Bernstorff his passports as quickly as they could be made out, as the only proper rebuke to an official warning to Americans that they were in danger of German guns if they dared to travel on the high seas. It seems barely possible that Mr. Hughes—and some millions of other Americans—may have had the same notion without having to wait for an illuminating hindsight. It was not necessary to foresee anything to have instantly resented that impudent German advertisement in some unmistakable fashion. The time to nip evil is when it is in the bud. We grant you that no one could then have foreseen President Wilson defending the putting of American citizens into open boats a hundred miles from shore at nightfall, on the ground that such action did not violate the best pledge that he had been able to get from the German Government.

RICHARD FERRIS.

New York, Oct. 14, 1916.

New Submarine Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While technically the German submarines have a right to destroy the enemy's ships beyond the three-mile limit, there is another important question, and it is, to what extent will the United States tolerate the practical blockading of its ports thousands of miles from the scene of hostilities, and the destruction or serious impairment of its foreign commerce? We depend on foreign ships, principally British, to transport our exports as well as imports across the ocean. The exports of munitions of war are but a comparatively small part of our exports. If the United States recognizes the right of Germany to institute a submarine blockade of our entire coast, irreparable injury will be inflicted upon our people. In addition, we will be compelled to do that which Norway and Denmark are doing now; namely, to patrol our entire seacoast within the three-mile limit to prevent either submarines or war vessels of any kind engaging in hostile acts within these limits. This would require the use of our entire fleet, and would impose an intolerable hardship and expense upon this Republic. The situation is certainly very grave, but I think that, in view of the novelty of submarine warfare, our Government should take the position that it will not tolerate the destruction of our commerce by the practical blockading of our ports. DEMOCRAT.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 11, 1916.

TO MY FIELDS.

Brown fields and bare, fair fields and still,
The sun falls lightly on your breast;
Low, low and sweet the muted rill
That sings the nodding reeds to rest.
Gone are the reapers, gone the kine;
The path they trod has smoothed away;
Beside the fence a fallen vine
Lies flushed in fever of decay.

Long was the Summer, sweet the hours
When skies burned brightly, and the sun
Awoke at dawn to kiss the flowers
And bless them when the day was done.
Now on the air the shrilling cries
Of merry crickets in their glee:
The tap of one lone bird that tries
His hungry beak on yonder tree.

Brown fields and lone, the Autumn days
Have brought you beauty rare and new!
And incense of the Summer stays
In every dawn and evening dew.
Shorn, desolate, lone fields and fair,
Forever dear your charms will be.
Though Autumn, whispering on the air,
Brings but your memory to me!

LURANA SHELDON.

PARTIES AND PROVINCIALISM.

An Agreement on the Great Issue and a Difference as to the Best Man to Take Up World Politics.

New York, Oct. 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a standing charge against the American people that they are provincial, and that, owing largely to their isolated geographical position, they do not justly appreciate the true significance of the great world forces that slowly mold the destinies of nations. This is a very serious allegation, for, manifestly, a nation, as well as an individual, that cannot keep abreast of the times must fall behind in the struggle for existence—a dangerous thing to do, to say the least, under present competitive conditions. Most of us, seeing every evidence of intellectual and material progress on all sides, are not inclined to pay very much attention to the charge. Nevertheless, the events of the last six months have caused many thoughtful Americans to realize that there may be more truth in the assertion than they had hitherto supposed.

Since the Chicago convention we have had the spectacle before us of one great political party deliberately pledged to a policy of the most naïve provincialism. There is not a plank in the Republican platform that would indicate that the greatest crisis in the world's history has made the slightest impression on the minds of any of the leaders of the party. The loss of untold billions of treasure and the sacrifice of countless millions of lives, the total derangement of European politics, in fact, the entire stupendous cataclysm, finds the Republican leaders quibbling about Mr. Wilson's civil service appointments or the eight-hour law! Has the country ever been treated to such stupidity on so gigantic a scale? The world, and America as a nation of the world, has problems to solve, in comparison with which the greatest questions of the past dwindle into insignificance; and yet, in times like these, when everything is in confusion and it is impossible to predict what the future will bring, the only voice we hear from Republican headquarters is a sordid demand for the re-enactment of a monopolistic tariff to protect our "infant" industries. These are the national exigencies by which the Republican candidate seeks to justify his dragging the Supreme Court into politics! Is it any wonder that our foreign critics accuse us of being incapable of understanding the deep significance of the world crisis?

During the last three years President Wilson has been face to face with more real problems than any other President we have ever had; and in every instance he has risen to the occasion with a far-seeing intelligence that will place him in the foremost rank of the greatest statesmen the world has even known. He has been successful in preventing the European conflagration from extending to the United States, and has scrupulously upheld our rights and our neutrality before all the warring nations. He is experienced in handling complex international situations. He has proved that he can control his own emotions when everybody is sneering at him; and he has never played politics with a national crisis. As William Howard Taft said at Bryn Mawr on June 4, 1915: "If we had a jingo in the White House this country would now be at war with Germany. Instead, our Chief Executive is a man who appreciates his responsibility and realizes that, considering the temper of the people, a turn of his hand would plunge us into an international conflict."

Are the American people provincial? Are they incapable of realizing the gravity of the situation that confronts our country at the present time? Do they intend to vote for a man who is inexperienced, who has no policy of his own, and who offers nothing but criticism of Wilson's splendid record? Do they think that the tariff and the eight-hour law are more important to our well-being than the rigid maintenance of our rights on land and sea and our neutrality? All these questions will be answered on Nov. 7. It is inconceivable to the writer that any intelligent man or woman should have great difficulty in making up his or her mind as to the merits of Woodrow Wilson and the Republican candidate. Mr. Wilson, a statesman of the highest order, has consistently stood for the noblest and finest traditions of our American Republic. His policy has meant peace with honor, preparedness, and prosperity. The Republican "policy," if it means anything, must mean the opposite of all these.

At the conclusion of the European war will America be in position to be of actual service to suffering humanity? Will our Government be guided by a farseeing diplomat or a 100 per cent. candidate? The world war has caused a greater change in the ideas of thinking people than fifty years of peace would have done. Shall America be in the vanguard of progressive thought or shall our policies revert to those of three decades ago? Whether the Americans realize the broader aspect of these questions and their relation to the problem of the destiny of our own great nation remains to be seen.

CRESTON C. COIGNE.

Montclair, Oct. 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES you stated editorially that the "policies and the deeds of Mr. Wilson have been the fruit of wisdom, of justice, of profound understanding of national duty." Will you permit me to say that there are many (and the writer is among them) throughout the country that would take exception to that estimate, so far as his Mexican and European policies are concerned? Space will not permit a bill of particulars, but here is an estimate of a different character. Mr. Wilson has sought security at the cost of honor; preferred the short cut to the steep ascent; in the largest sense his policy has been undefined and undemocratic; in the truest sense he has lacked courage, action, and leadership; and, fiftally, he has failed to recognize sufficiently the great American principle—the rights of the individual.

In his speech at Omaha he said: "Ever since the [Spanish War, 1898] we have been caught inevitably in the net of the politics of the world. * * * Now it is our great duty to fuse the elements of America together for the purpose of the life of the world. * * * Nothing that concerns humanity, nothing that concerns the social rights of mankind, can be foreign or indifferent to us." It is interesting to note the use of world-terms in the foregoing. They are as far from being provincial as almost anything could be, and so far they are to be commended. But how do they harmonize with the neutral state of mind recommended to the American people at the beginning of the war? In the light of these statements, why did we remain quiescent and indifferent to the deliberate invasion of Belgium? To be in world politics, to have concern for the rights of mankind, means much more than rhetorical expressions and inaction.

Before the League to Enforce Peace Mr. Wilson said, referring to the war, "With its causes and its objects we are not concerned," and, again, in similar vein he says in his Omaha speech: "The singularity of the present war is that its origin and objects never have been disclosed." One can scarcely believe that the man who uttered the magnificent world sentiments quoted above is the same man who is mystified as to the causes and objects of the war. Is there a responsible statesman in France, Russia, Italy, or Britain who has any misgivings as to the origin of the war? That the roots of it may go back to the pre-neolithic age may be granted, but government has to do with the things that are happening now, with the overt act. Who broke the peace of Europe? The American press long ago gave the answer. As to the objects of the war, in the last analysis is it not the rights of the individual, the right of each individual, to have the opportunity to develop his personality to the fullest extent? This he cannot do under a military type of society. This same principle carries with it the right of every community, of every nation, to adequate protection.

Overtopping all domestic questions in the present campaign is the international one of democracy—the right of the people to rule. We may neglect, postpone, or obscure it, but it will surely assert itself in time. In the nature of things it cannot be otherwise, for we are all part of a great social organism, in which the interests of all nations are practically one and the losses of one are the losses of all. The European crisis is the beginning of a new era in civilization. It means the liberation of men, women, and children from the power-holding classes and their emancipation from a military type of society. In this worldwide struggle and worldwide opportunity can it be said that Mr. Wilson has exemplified "a profound understanding of national duty"? ROBERT SCOTT.

MRS. CATT'S STATEMENT

Accepted as a Conclusive Argument Against Women's Votes.

Annisquam, Mass., Oct. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Catt opens her letter in THE TIMES of Oct. 12—a letter, which evidently is official, as it is signed President National American Woman's Suffrage Association—with the promise to "explain for the thousandth time" the attitude of suffragists toward "preparedness," and closes it without having done so. It is precisely this that I wished to know, the attitude which the suffrage movement holds toward the maintenance by this country of naval and military forces adequate for its protection.

The facts that the pro-suffrage organizations steadfastly have avoided such an expression of patriotism as the needs of the hour require of all Americans, and that their leading spirits are found to be arrayed against the adoption of practical measures for national defense have led me, though a life-long suffragist, sorrowfully to the conclusion that in the sterner emergencies of international life, women are not competent to direct the affairs of a nation.

Even so advanced a woman as Mrs. Catt herself illustrates my contention, for it is clear from her own words, as it is clear from the statements of Dr. Shaw and of others, that were they in position to determine whether we should maintain naval and military forces sufficient to insure us against invasion, we should be denied these forces. Being now convinced that this is so, and that woman is incapable of functioning as a man functions in meeting threats of war with military preparation, and, holding my patriotism dearer than the wish of my sex to vote, I am compelled to renounce the suffrage cause in its present form.

The war and a rereading of history have taught me that military strength still is the ruling factor in the lives of nations, that the nations that would be preserved must masculinize rather than effeminatize themselves, and that the people where government is compounded of the sexes cannot maintain itself in the face of another people ruled by men alone.

Woman undoubtedly has her part in war, but it is not the warmaking part. This is man's part exclusively, and in it woman is historically incompetent; if she essays it she fails. Therefore, however we may dislike to acknowledge it, we must, if we love our country more than our ambitions, give up our attempt to inject a weaker strain into national councils, which already are insufficiently masculine for the nation's security.

In my view it is now wholly inconsequential whether or not the cancer of pacifism be cut out of suffrage; for at last the fundamental truth is clear to me that into the hands of women should not be thrust the tools of war, nor into her councils the decision as to whether, when, and how these tools should be used.

The thoughtless may believe that it is not the intention of women to exercise the full powers of government, once they are in position to do so. But this is not so, for the movement is based upon the theory that women must have an equal share with men in the conduct of national as well as State affairs, that they are to have their seats in the House and Senate at Washington, upon the national bench, in the President's Cabinet, and, it has been hoped, that some time one of their sex in the Executive's chair.

If one who essays to lead the suffrage movement, as does Mrs. Catt, has so little knowledge of history and international affairs as to characterize

BALLET RUSSE GIVES 'SADKO'ITSPREMIERE

Dance "At the Bottom of the Sea" in a Fantastic Work by Adolf Bohn.

COLOR AND MUSIC CHARM

Performance at Manhattan Includes "Les Sylphides" and "Le Spectre"—Pierre Monteux Conducts.

The Diaghileff Ballet Russe opened its engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night, and once again the features of that organization's work which were made known last season were put before the public for its enjoyment. In honor of the occasion the Opera House had been attractively redecorated, and with green carpets stretched from the doorways to the curb, long lines of carriages in front, and Oscar Hammerstein himself gracing the corner of a box, the place seemed once again to assume the air of the times when it was writing daily chapters of American operatic history.

The occasion had all those pleasant earmarks of a "smart" opening night. The Diaghileff organization is now an old story here, and the performance last night revealed nothing new in general principles. There were some new details, such as a premiere of a ballet and the début of a conductor, but the principal thing remained that the public was reminded of the combination of dancing, color, and music under the head of a stage performance which constitutes the uniqueness and the appeal of the organization.

The company is practically the same as that seen here in last season's engagement of the ballet. Nijinsky, having injured his ankle last week, did not appear, and nothing was said to indicate when he would appear.

Mmes. Lopokova, Pflanz, Revalles, Sokolova, and Wasilewska are still the principal female dancers, and among the men the leaders are Messrs. Bolm, Javrilow, Kremneff, Pianowski, and Berew.

There is a new conductor, Pierre Monteux, an important French orchestral leader, and he is an element of strength in the conductor's stand.

The program last night comprised "Les Sylphides" to music from Chopin, "Sadko," music by Rimsky-Korsakoff; "Le Spectre de la Rose," which is performed to Weber's. "Invitation to the Dance," and "Scheherazade," to Rimsky-Korsakoff's suite of that title. As an entr'acte a Troïude and March from Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Le Coq d'Or" were played for the first time in this country.

Much of the interest of the evening centred in the premiere of "Sadko," a fantastic ballet by Adolf Bohm, in which that dancer had the title rôle. The scene is laid on the bottom of the sea and embodies a Russian fairy tale which tells the story of how Sadko, a poor wandering singer from earthly regions, became the daughter of the Czar of the Seas and holds the Czar and his submarine Court under thrall by the power of his music.

It is a very interesting work, similar in general mood to "The Fire Bird," and takes its place beside "The Fire Bird" and "Petrouchka" on the fantastic and bizarre side of the organization's work. When the curtain first goes up a very striking picture is presented, and not once through the course of the ballet does Mr. Bolm let us forget that we are watching queer, unnamable creatures who inhabit the depths of the ocean. The effect is carried out by many details in posturing and dancing, one of the most obvious being the continual swaying of hands and arms that inevitably suggests the balanced movement of fins or the quiet flex and relax of gills.

Mr. Bolm danced the rôle of Sadko, Mlle. Doris was the daughter of the sea-god, and Mr. Jazwinsky was the Czar of the Seas. The audience apparently liked the ballet very much and the author was recalled many times.

The other works provided familiar matter. It seemed as though Lydia Lopokova had gained in charm and surety during her Summer's work with the ballet in Spain, and in "The Spectre of the Rose" she was very charming. Mr. Gavrilow ably seconded her efforts in the rôle which Nijinsky made famous and which, one is bound to say, even when he dances it, seems a wholly artificial proposition.

In "Les Sylphides," provided with a new scenic investiture, many of the company had their opportunity to show what they could do in strict classic ballet style and in this type, which seems the least significant in results for this particular organization, provided a charming contrast for the more individual things to come.

"Scheherazade," one of the first of the organization's works, and still one of the most popular, closed the program and allowed Mme. Revalles again to display her sinuous grace and Mr. Bolm his technical prowess, which had been restrained by the character of his rôle in "Sadko."

A record of the première would not be complete without a word in appreciation of the orchestra. Again the Diaghileff Ballet has shown its careful attention to the musical side of its work and has gathered a body of orchestral players which is something more than merely competent. No doubt the hall had something to do with this, for somehow the Manhattan Opera House seems the best setting in which the ballet has yet been displayed. Its acoustic properties are especially good.

Davidson's Bust of Wilson on View.

At the Reinhardt Galleries a recently modeled bust of President Wilson by Jo Davidson is on view. It presents the President in a somewhat Emersonian mood, deeply but vaguely philosophic. The rich modeling of the side face and the mellow kindliness of the expression, particularly about the mouth, which is admirably grave, offer a version of the well-known subject at once unfamiliar and persuasive. The bronze will remain on view until a week from next Saturday.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 14th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.31 cents per pound.—Advt.

WED CANADIAN AVIATOR.

Miss K. Van Rensselaer Married Lieut. G. S. O'Brian in England.

Word has been received by cable here of the marriage of Miss Katharine Van Rensselaer, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sterne St. George of St. Louis, Mo., and Lieutenant Geoffrey Stuart O'Brian of the Royal Flying Corps, younger son of James O'Brian of Toronto, Canada, which took place on Oct. 12 in Christ Church, Doncaster, England. The bride's mother was Miss Grace K. Reeves of this city before her marriage.

Announcement has been made of the marriage in Scotland of Miss Marie Louise Rodewald, daughter of William MacNeill Rodewald, and Lieutenant Allan Dyson Perrins of the British Army. Their engagement was announced in September. The bride is prominent in society in New York and Tuxedo. The ceremony was performed at Ardross Castle, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. D. Perrins, the bridegroom's parents. His father was one-time Mayor of Worcester and High Sheriff of Worcestershire.

LORD UFFINGTON MARRIED.

Grandson of Late Bradley Martin Weds Daughter of Scotch Lawyer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, England, Oct. 16.—Lord Uffington, the heir of the Earl of Craven and a grandson of the late Bradley Martin, was quietly married twelve days ago to the daughter of an Inverness (Scotland) solicitor in a London church with only a few relatives present. The Uffingtons stayed for a few days at the Earl of Craven's town house.

Lord Uffington, who is only 19, the same age as his bride, has rejoined his regiment at the French front.

Miss Ethel A. Lockard a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Ethel A. Lockard, daughter of Mrs. Rae Lockard of 1 St. Nicholas Terrace, and Byron C. Berry of this city, was celebrated last evening at 6 o'clock in Calvary Church, 127th Street and Seventh Avenue. The Rev. W. H. Morgan officiated.

The bride wore a gown of taupe velour with a matching hat, and was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Franklin Lockard. Mr. Lockard acted as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry plan to spend their honeymoon in Canada, and will live in New York on their return.

Miss Browning to Wed Thursday.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Browning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Browning of 768 Madison Avenue, to Alfred E. Thurber of this city, will be celebrated on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in St. Barnabas Church, Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Following the ceremony a reception will be held at Clearmere, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, the country home of the bride's parents. The engagement of the couple was announced last May.

"Old Lady 31" for 39th St. Theatre.

"Old Lady 31," a comedy by Rachel Crothers, founded on a novel of that title by Louise Forsslund, will be presented by Lee Kugel at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre Monday night, Oct. 30. Emma Lunn will be starred in the piece, and Reginald Barlow will have an important rôle. Others in the cast will be Vivia Ogden, May Galyer, Mrs. Felix Morris, Marie Carroll, Louis Pierce, Anna Bates, Maud Sinclair, John B. Maher, Stuart Sage Mary Davis, Lottie Church, and Elizabeth Le Roy. "Old Lady 31," has already been produced out of town.

Prof. Lawrence Cameron Hull.

Professor Lawrence Cameron Hull, formerly Principal of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, died on Sunday in Detroit, following an operation. Professor Hull moved to Detroit after resigning his position in Brooklyn in 1907, and devoted the last nine years of his life to writing and managing his business interests. He was in his fifty-eighth year.

Professor Hull was for a number of years Head Master at the Lawrenceville Preparatory School before he came to the Brooklyn school, and was well known in educational circles. He is survived by two sons and two daughters. One son, Lawrence Cameron, Jr., lives in this city and is secretary to Supreme Court Justice Goff.

Dr. Nathaniel Matson.

Dr. Nathaniel Matson, for fifty years a physician in Brooklyn and a veteran of the civil war, died on Sunday at his home, 72 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-eighth year. Dr. Matson was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and after graduating from New York University in 1864, he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery Regiment. He was a member of the New York State Medical Association, the Brooklyn Medical Society, Kings County Medical Society, Rankin Post, G. A. R., the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association, the Invincible Club, and of Acanthus Lodge, 719, F. and A. M. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on the Bordeaux and Orduna.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAFAYETTE, (Bordeaux.)—A. P. Andrew, Miss E. Amsden, Mrs. H. C. Adams, Miss E. Brown, Clarence Bayer, Richard Barthlemy, Miss Lillian Birney, John Barrett, Enrico Caruso, J. Coastworth, A. Delamare, Miss Alice Desmarest, Arthur Decker, Miss L. Edwards, J. Henry Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fox, Mrs. J. Griffith, Mrs. W. H. Hill, G. Keogh, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Stephnang Lauzanne, Frank A. Munsey, Captain and Mrs. Robert Maclay, S. S. McClure, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. Penton, Mrs. A. Parker, Dr. H. Rowland, Mrs. C. Shepard, Aubrey L. Thomas, Miss Dora M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace, H. Warren, and W. Peirce.

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. G. Aitken, John Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blakey, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Brooks, E. H. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dennison, Thomas R. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Foote, F. A. Georger, A. C. Hills, C. M. Hunter, William Jarvis, Ernest Kipling, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oliver Larmuth, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McMahon, G. Millward, the Rev. H. R. Moss, A. M. Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Paterson, G. A. Scott, E. A. Seward, Donald Slingluff, J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Symonds, A. J. Taylor, A. G. Waghorn, Raymond Wyer, and J. L. Zwinger.

LAFAYETTE ARRIVES WITH CABINS FILLED

French Liner, Warned of U-53's Presence, Made Wide Detour to the Southward.

MANY AMERICANS RETURN

All Express Great Praise for Morale and Fighting Qualities of Joffre's Troops.

The French liner Lafayette arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with a large number of passengers, including many Americans well known in social, financial, literary, and artistic circles.

Captain Roch received a warning last Tuesday from the British station at Poldhu of the presence of the German submarine U-53 on this side of the Atlantic, and he altered his course to the southward so that he did not pass near Nantucket Lightship. The passengers did not see the wireless reports, and were kept in ignorance of the sinking of five steamships by the German submarine until the Lafayette was well inside Sandy Hook. The darkening of the lights in the saloons and cabins on Sunday night caused considerable comment, and some of the passengers expressed surprise that the Captain should think it necessary to take such precautions when nearing the American coast.

One of the few persons to whom the Captain confided the secret was Stephane Lauzanne, former editor of the Paris Matin. He did not even tell his wife. Miss Anne Morgan, who was on board with her friend, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, told her brother-in-law, Herbert L. Satterlee, and other relatives who met her at the pier that she did not know of the submarine until the liner arrived.

The boats were all cleared ready for lowering, but were not swung out. Captain Roch received the warning about the Bovic having sighted the periscope of the U-53 near Nantucket Lightship on Friday morning, and also picked up the message from Captain Holst of the Hellig Olav saying that the report was incorrect.

Miss Marbury said that she had been with Miss Morgan at the private hospital for convalescent soldiers near Versailles, and they had also interested themselves in the American fund for the Relief of the French Wounded. Miss Elsie de Wolfe, who accompanied Miss Morgan and Miss Marbury to Paris, will return to New York at the end of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt were also passengers on the Lafayette, returning after spending the Summer in France, where Mrs. Vanderbilt had been devoting her time to taking care of the wounded French soldiers.

Munsey and McClure Passengers.

Frank A. Munsey, proprietor of The Sun, also returned on the liner. He made a trip to the French front.

S. S. McClure, editor of The Evening Mail, who also came back on the Lafayette, gave reporters the impression that he believed the Allies would be victorious in the war. In considering the question of victory Mr. McClure said the Allies had larger populations and more wealth than their opponents.

"The thing that impressed me most in France," he continued, "besides the bravery of her soldiers, was the immense development of the munitions establishments for the manufacture of war munitions. Both in England and in France 80 per cent. of the manufacturing is for war purposes. In England they are building navies, not a navy, mind you, but navies. There seems to be no limit to them. In both countries there seems to be a firm conviction that there is only one end for the war. Everything in England and France is given over to the equipment of their armies. I noticed in both countries that the Governments are making arrangements for an indefinite war. I believe that the worst fighting is yet to come."

Mr. McClure went on to say that the war had left a deep mark both England and France. He had been greatly impressed with the work done by women, especially in the making of fuses, a delicate operation, in which they have become adepts. He also saw evidences of the efforts to economize labor, as the Allies realized that it was now their great asset.

A. Poole, who has come over to America to arrange for an exhibition of French art on behalf of French painters, was another passenger.

Mrs. Adams Visited the Front.

Another passenger was Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams, the American explorer and authoress, who has spent three months at the French front getting material for lectures in this country for the benefit of the American Fund for the Relief of the French Wounded. Mrs. Adams said that she visited the first-line trenches from the eastern end of the Compiègne to the Vosges, and was much impressed by the cheerfulness of the soldiers.

"The French people, as well as the army in the field," she said, "feel sure of victory now, although the war may go on for another year or more."

Another passenger was A. Piatt Andrew, General Inspector of Field Service of the American Ambulance Corps, who had returned to engage fifty more American drivers. He brought back with him the effects of Edward Joseph Kelley of Philadelphia, the young aviator who was killed recently near Verdun.

Mr. Andrew said there were now 200 ambulance drivers in France. Two Americans had lost their lives, and fifty-three had been decorated with the military cross. One hundred and twelve were from Harvard, and fifty-two from other American universities.

Grenville Keogh, son of Judge Keogh of New Rochelle, and Aubrey L. Thomas of Washington, both having served in the American Ambulance Corps, were also passengers.

Sees Great Trade Competition.

John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, who went to France to see how the war would affect the future commercial and economic development of the South American republics, returned on the Lafayette. When asked about his trip Mr. Barrett said:

"I return convinced that the commercial, manufacturing, banking, and general financial interests of the United States will make a great mistake if they count upon any general let-up in British and French efforts to take care, after the war, of their trade and financial interests in Latin America. Although the belligerent nations will be heavily handicapped by the cost of the war, they are leaving no efforts neglected at the present time to prepare, by organization and other steps, to regain any commerce they have lost as a result of the war and to make greater efforts in the future than they have ever made before. In other words, American bankers, manufacturers, exporters, and shippers will count upon false premises if they think that the European nations engaged in this conflict will not be able to give them the hardest kind of a competition immediately after the war is ended, whether that competition be the extension of trade, the loaning of money, or otherwise promoting closer material interest with Latin America.

"In talking over the whole situation carefully with the Governmental and commercial leaders of both France and England, I found them all anxious to co-operate with, instead of antagonizing, similar interests in the United States."

ORDUNA WARY OF U-BOATS.

Cunarder Veered from Her Course and Sailed with Lights Out.

The Cunarder Orduna arrived in port last night from Liverpool, after deviating from her usual course on account of the submarine warning received from the British Admiralty after the liner left Liverpool.

All lights were kept shaded all the way across, and Captain T. McComb Taylor would not allow a match to be struck on deck. On Monday night the passengers were informed that the lights in the smoking room and lounge on deck could not be kept on after dinner. On Friday the passengers were requested to muster for boat drill with their life belts, but the weather was too rough.

Among the first cabin passengers was Sydney Brooks, who has come over to describe the Presidential election for the Northcliffe papers. He said that when he left England the people were congratulating each other over Lloyd George's straight - from - the - shoulder speech that Germany must be crushed. Until that was accomplished there would be no slackening up in the efforts of the Allies. People in France and England, he said, talk of victory but not of peace.

During the last three months, Mr. Brooks continued, the Allies have captured 120,000 square miles of territory, 600 guns, and 400,000 of the enemy have been put out or action. Before the end of the war Great Britain is expected to have put 7,000,000 men into the field.

The Orduna brought from London $20,000,000 in securities in charge of a representative of the Bank of England.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JAMES A. COWAN, a member of the visiting staff of the Vanderbilt Clinic for the last ten years, died on Sunday, after a stroke of apoplexy, in his home at 438 West Forty-fourth Street, in his forty-fourth year.

JAMES BUCHANAN, equity reporter of New Jersey and Special Advising Master of the Court of Chancery there, died on Sunday at his home in Trenton, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year.

JOHN L. O'CONNOR, pioneer cut-glass manufacturer and inventor, died yesterday at his home in Hawley, Penn., in his eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FRANCES FOSTER, widow of Arad T. Foster, died on Sunday at the home of her son in Elizabeth, N. J., in her eighty-first year. She was for twenty years one of the managers of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives.

JAMES D. MANNING, formerly Judge of the Second Criminal Court of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home there in his sixty-sixth year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1872 and was appointed Judge in 1904.

GEORGE B. BAKER, a retired business man and formerly President of the Village of Nyack, died yesterday in Port Chester, N. Y., in his eighty-first year.

Mrs. BEATRICE M. WEEKS, wife of Raymond D. Weeks, died yesterday at the home of her father, Dr. William S. Manners, in Montclair, N. J.

The Rev. Dr. JAMES A. REED, formerly pastor of the Charles Street United Presbyterian Church for twenty-five years, died on Saturday at his home in Lyndhurst, N. J., in his sixty-second year.

EDWARD G. LACEY, for many years the only photographer in Morris County, N. J., died on Sunday at his home in Morristown, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

WILLIAM L. MORGAN, formerly connected with the Surrogate's Office here and a veteran of the civil war died on Sunday at his home in Orange, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. SARAH SCHUMACHER BENBROOK, wife of James P. Benbrook, died on Sunday at her home in South Orange, N. J., in her sixty-first year.

Mrs. MARIE EDWARDS, widow of John A. Edwards, died on Sunday at her home in Orange, N. J., in her seventy-sixth year.

KARL HESS, formerly a resident of Newark, N. J., and an inmate of the Bethany Home for the Aged in Irvington, N. J., died suddenly yesterday, in his seventy-third year.

MATTHEW W. HOGAN, formerly head of the firm of E. E. Hogan & Co., shoe manufacturers of Newark, N. J., died on Saturday at his home in Orange, N. J.

Mrs. MARGRET BRANIGAN, widow of John Branigan, for many years in the grocery business in Orange, N. J., died on Sunday at her home in Wharton, N. J.

Mrs. MARY A. RIPER, president of the Home Missionary Society of the Freeport M. E. Church, died suddenly on Sunday at her home in Freeport. Mrs. Van Riper was 45 years old and is survived by her husband, a manufacturer of artificial stone blocks, a son and a daughter.

Miss RACHEL MURPHY, a daughter of the late John Murphy, who was one of the founders of Smith Street M. E. Church in Brooklyn, and a resident of that borough for sixty-eight years, died on last Saturday at her home, 149 Keap Street, in her seventy-fourth year. She is survived by three brothers, William, a real estate dealer of the Eastern District and a steward of St. John's M. E. Church; Samuel W., a steward of the Compiègne to the Vosges, and was much impressed by the cheerfulness of the soldiers, and John, also a real estate dealer in Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZA RUSCOE, widow of William Ruscoe, died from heart disease on last Saturday at her home, 760 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, aged 76 years. She is survived by two sons and four daughters.

WILLIAM HENRY SAMSON, a retired engineer, formerly for thirty-one years with the American News Company, died on Saturday at his home, 173 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 83 years. Mr. Samson was a thirty-second degree Mason and was formerly a member of the Board of Vestrymen of Trinity Church in Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMILIE DOROTHEA SMITH, wife of Charles Smith, a marine engineer, died from pneumonia on Saturday at her home, 154 Nelson Street, Brooklyn. She was 51 years old.

BERNARD FRANCIS MAY, a proofreader on The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin and in the employ of that paper for forty years, died on Sunday at Roosevelt Hospital. He lived at 695 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, and was a member of Justin Price Council, 1,760, R. A., and Typographical Union No. 6. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. NELLIE W. GRANT SINCLAIR, 54 years old, wife of Henry A. Sinclair, Secretary and Treasurer of the Tucker Electrical Construction Company, in Manhattan, died at her home, 27 Spencer Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. She had been a resident of Brooklyn for half a century and was active in the work of the Central Congregational Church.

Mrs. PHEBE DE NYSE MOORE, widow of Jacob J. Moore and a member of one of the oldest families in Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of her son, Peter S. Bogart, 151 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, in her ninety-sixth year. Mrs. Moore could trace her ancestry back to 1636, when her grandfather came to this country and settled in the old town of New Utrecht. She was a member of the Grace M. E. Church.

EDWARD D. HOWARD, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday in the Soldiers' Home in Kearny, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

CHARLES E. GOPPELL, formerly an advertising man here, and said to have been the originator of advertising in theatre programs, died on Sunday at his home, 465 West 141st Street, in his eightieth year.

To Women Investors and Women Who Manage Their Affairs

We have a WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT in charge of women, which is devoted exclusively to the investment interests of women.

This Department is prepared to make recommendations as to the most profitable way for women to use their money. The service is gratuitous.

We have recently prepared a list of high grade bonds and short term notes, yielding excellent returns, and should be glad to send a copy of this list to every woman having either large or small capital available for investment.

Please write for List No. A-40.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated.
14 Wall Street, New York
ALICE CARPENTER,
Director, Women's Department.

Collectors
An interesting shipment of Rare Books and Literary Relics collected in England during war time is on view in our *New Rare Book Room on the Ground Floor*
SEND FOR CATALOG
E. P. DUTTON & CO.
681 Fifth Avenue

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
A "Great" Hat Store
Fine Soft Hats $1.90 & $2.90
The Last Word in Correct Styles
Extraordinary Value
Why Pay $3 or $4 Elsewhere?
Flexible Derbies,
$1.90 and $2.90
Self-Conforming
A close-out purchase of Fine Tweed Hats at $1.90
New Tweed Caps 50c & 95c
Hats cost us more but we cut profits and keep up quality.

R. L. DAUS DIES IN PARIS.

Former New York Architect Who Designed Prominent Buildings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—R. L. Daus, formerly a New York architect and the designer of the Brooklyn Hall of Records, the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, and the German Hospital of Brooklyn, died here today. He retired eight years ago and had liver here ever since.

Mr. Daus was born in Mexico. He was educated here and in Berlin, and was a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, where he received several medals for excellence. In addition to his other work, he had designed the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes in this city.

He was a member and Secretary of the commission appointed in 1898 to frame the building laws for New York City, and during 1899-1900 was Surveyor of Buildings for Brooklyn. Dr. Daus was a member of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, and a member of the Atlantic Yacht and Brooklyn Clubs of Brooklyn and the Drug and Chemical Club of New York City. He married Augustine Louise Perrin of Paris and was the father of a son and daughter.

John C. R. Eckerson.

John C. R. Eckerson, head of the real estate and insurance firm of Thomas & Eckerson of 299 Madison Avenue, died suddenly on Saturday at the home of friends in Summit, N. J., where he had gone to spend the week-end. He was in his sixty-sixth year.

Mr. Eckerson lived at 168 West Eighty-eighth Street. He was born in this city, and was interested in its activities in many forms. In his earlier life he was a member of many social organizations. He also owned a number of fast driving horses which he drove on the Speedway. He was a member of the Real Estate Board of New York, the Board of Insurance Brokers of New York, and several other business associations.

Mr. Eckerson is survived by his wife, who was Miss Edith Coleman; two daughters, Mrs. Frank Nichols of Greenwich, Conn., and Mrs. Morgan McMonegal, and a son, William E. Eckerson, both of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. His funeral will take place at 10:30 this morning at St. Ignatius's Church, Eighty-seventh Street and West End Avenue.

John Edward Sparrow.

John Edward Sparrow, Treasurer of the Mahnken Building Material Company in Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Sunday at his home, 306 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-second year. Mr. Sparrow was long identified with the Masonic order in that borough, and was largely instrumental in the building of the Masonic Temple in Lafayette Avenue. He was a Past Master of Long Island Lodge, 382, F. and A. M., and was appointed District Grand Master of the Third Masonic District in 1906. He was also a Trustee and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Masonic Guild, and was a member of Constellation Chapter, 209, R. A. M.; Clinton Commandery, 14, Knights Templar, of which he was the Commander in 1903; Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Scottish Rite Bodies in the Valley of Brooklyn, the Crescent Athletic Club, the Apollo Club, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and the Church Club of the Diocese of Long Island. Mr. Sparrow left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

HERE TO AID EX-CONVICTS.

Mrs. Dabney Tells of Work of Prisoners' Relief Society.

Mrs. Stella B. Dabney, Secretary of the Prisoners' Relief Society, a national organization, with headquarters in West Virginia, arrived in this city yesterday to meet employers who are willing to give jobs to ex-convicts. In the two years of its existence, Mrs. Dabney said, the society had obtained work for about 3,000 former prisoners, 90 per cent. of whom had "made good." She told yesterday of the founding of the society by E. E. Dudding after he had served four years in the West Virginia State prison for manslaughter.

"Mr. Dudding was a business man earning $5,000 a year," she said, "until he had trouble with an uncle. They fought and the uncle died as a result of injuries he suffered. When Mr. Dudding was released from prison he determined to give his life to aiding other ex-convicts in getting work.

Mrs. Dabney, who is giving her own time to the society without compensation, said that in addition to getting work for released prisoners, the society had assisted 2,029 families. The society also makes a special effort to obtain adequate work for girls who would otherwise go from prisons and corrective institutions into surroundings that would make reformation difficult. The organization now operates in thirty-nine States, Mrs. Dabney says, and has branch offices in New York City and Columbus, Ohio.

A. Maynard Lyon Dies at 98.

A. Maynard Lyon, a retired real estate dealer and railroad builder, died on Saturday night at the Rockfell, Broadway and 111th Street, in his ninety-eighth year. He was a Director of the American Bible Society, and was formerly for many years manager of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Mr. Lyon was born in Brandon, Vt., and came to this city in early life. In 1841 he was Chairman of a committee of the real estate men and manufacturers of the city whose object was to further the development of New York. In later years he built the St. Augustine & Halifax Railroad, and for many years was its President. During the civil war Mr. Lyon was a member of the New York City Union Defense Committee, which disbursed $3,500,000 to the families of the Union soldiers. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Jas. P. Gilhooly, Irish Nationalist.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—James Peter Gilhooly, who has sat in the British Parliament as the member for the Western Division of Cork County, Ireland, since 1885, died at Cork today. He was an Irish Nationalist and was 71 years old.

Mr. Gilhooly was a member of the Poor Law Board, President of the Local national League, and Chairman of the Town Commissioners of the Rural District Council and the local branch of the United Irish League. He was a representative of the Provincial Executive of the United Irish League, and had been imprisoned several times under the old coercion régime.

Miss M. M. Nichols, Betrothed, Dies.

Miss Marjorie Minot Nichols, daughter of Dr. Percival K. Nichols of 107 Harrison Avenue, Port Richmond, S. I., died yesterday at her home, in her nineteenth year. Her engagement to Palmer Bradner of this city was only announced ten days ago. Miss Nichols had received several transfusions of blood in the hope of saving her life. She was a graduate of Hunter College and a grandniece of the late Rear Admiral Silas Casey, U. S. N., and a cousin of Dr. Henry van Dyke, United States Minister to Holland.

$3 ROUND TRIP WASHINGTON AND TO BALTIMORE
Sunday Oct. 22d
ALSO NOV. 19th
VIA THE
ROYAL BLUE LINE
New Jersey Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads
THIS EXCURSION ALLOWS about nine hours in Washington or eleven hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.
Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 1276, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 & 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

ELLISON—LEICH.—Alice L. Leich to William J. Ellison.

STEWARDSON — BINGHAM. — Florence M. Bingham to William E. Stewardson.

WELSH—McKEON.—Agnes McKeon to Edward M. Welsh.

Married.

COHN—CUDDY.—Dorothea Cuddy of Stamford, Conn., to Dr. Sidney Cohn, New York City, Monday, Oct. 16, 1916.

HILL—HAWKE.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, 1916, at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, London, England, Frances Hawke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hawke, Jr., of Manhattan, New York City, and Captain L. Lumley Hill, Major Charles H. Hill of the Sixteenth York and Lancaster Regiment, British Army.

KUNKLE—MITCHELL.—At Canton, China, on Friday, Oct. 13, Julia Post Mitchell, daughter of the late Rev. Arthur Mitchell and Harriet E. Mitchell, to Rev. J. Stewart Kunkle.

SCHAUER—SPALSBURY.—Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spalsbury, to Mr. Henry A. Schauer, at Brooklyn, Oct. 14, by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Lyons.

HILLAS—STANBROUGH.—Oct. 14, Dorothy Stanbrough to Roland A. Hillas.

Brooklyn.

CROPSEY—JUBELT.—Oct. 14, Gertrude C. Jubelt to Irving J. Cropsey.

Newark.

BECKHORN—LANDELL.—Oct. 14, Roberta Landell to Frank Beckhorn.

HALEY—MATHEWS.—Oct. 14, May L. Mathews to Leo W. Haley.

Died.

BARNUM.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Saturday, Oct. 14, at her late residence, The Apthorp, New York City, Mary L. Barnum, wife of the late David B. Barnum and mother of Mrs. A. S. MacArthur. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

BOGUE.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, 1916, at Sea Virgil, Gay Bogue, beloved husband of Sybil Russell Bogue, in his seventieth year. Funeral service at his late residence, 104 Elm St., New Rochelle, N. Y., Wednesday, 10:15 A. M. Interment private. Omit flowers.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, at his residence, the Rev. Professor Francis Brown, D. D., LL. D., President of Union Theological Seminary. Funeral services at the Seminary Chapel, Claremont Av. at 121st St., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 18, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BURLING.—At Mamaroneck, on Seventh day, 14th inst., Martha S., wife of the late William Burling, in her 82d year. Funeral from Friends Meeting House, Purchase, on Third day, 17th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains on arrival of train from Grand Central at 12:30 P. M.

ECKERSON.—Suddenly, on Oct. 14, 1916, John C. R. Eckerson of 168 West 88th St. Funeral services at St. Ignatius' Church, 87th St. and West End Av., Tuesday, 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FOSTER.—On Oct. 15, in her 81st year, Elizabeth F., widow of the late Arad T. Foster, at the residence of her son, Cuyler K. Sanborn, 457 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J. Funeral services Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, at 11 A. M., on arrival of 10:12 train via Pennsylvania R. R. Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

GOOLKIND.—Henry, on Oct. 14, in his 78th year, beloved husband of Rosa, at his residence, 574 West End Av. Funeral at convenience of family. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. San Francisco papers please copy.

HAMLIN.—Sunday, Oct. 15, 1916, Alonzo A. Hamlin, aged 80 years, veteran of civil war. Funeral from his late residence, 208 East 118th St., Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 10 A. M.

HARMON.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 14, at Saranac Lake, Benjamin S., beloved husband of Helen K. Harmon. Funeral from his late residence, 30 East 55th St., New York City, Tuesday morning, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock.

HEDGER.—At Eastport, L. I., Monday, Oct. 16, Richard W. Hedger. Services Wednesday, Oct. 18, 2 P. M., at Methodist Church, Eastport, L. I.

HORNICK.—At New London, Conn., Oct. 15, Nancy E., wife of Edward P. Hornick. Funeral from her late residence, 195 William St., on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

JOHNSON.—At South Orange, N. J., Oct. 16, 1916, Dr. Elliott W. Johnson. Funeral service will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Francis E. Knowles, 162 South Orange Av., on Thursday evening, Oct. 19, at 8:30.

KELLER.—Suddenly, on Oct. 15, John J. Keller, beloved husband of Emma Keller, nee Ellen Gordon, wife of Ernest Scharnikow, and brother of Mrs. D. J. Murphy, William, James, Thomas, Joseph, and Mary Keller. Funeral from his late residence, 220 Walnut St., Lynbrook, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 9:00 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KUNKLE—MITCHELL.—At Canton, China, on Friday, Oct. 13, Julia Post Mitchell, daughter of the late Rev. Arthur Mitchell and Harriet E. Mitchell, to Rev. J. Stewart Kunkle.

SCHAUER—SPALSBURY.—Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spalsbury, to Mr. Henry A. Schauer, at Brooklyn, Oct. 14, by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Lyons.

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WAR'S CONTINUANCE A MENACE TO OPERA

Foreign Singers Will Not Be Available if Conflict Lasts Long, Gatti-Casazza Says.

HARD TO GET ARTISTS NOW

Caruso, Rejuvenated by Drinking from Ancient Italian Spring, Also Returns on the Lafayette.

If the war continues another Winter in addition to the present one, New York will have to make new arrangements for its opera, because foreign singers will no longer be available here, according to General Manager Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan, who told of the difficulties of his Summer abroad when he talked to reporters at the opera house yesterday afternoon. The impresario, who returned yesterday on the Lafayette, said it was now practically impossible to engage singers abroad because censors and other authorities put prohibitive restrictions on messages, business travel was done only with the greatest difficulty, and finally it was no use talking to the singers themselves because the men could not obtain release from military duty, and the women would not consider coming over here through fear of submarines to be encountered on the way, even though they had never heard of the exploits of the U-53.

He said that as the European Governments needed more men they would draw their restrictions tighter and eventually the foreign singers who stay here would be called back. He said the coming season would not be interfered with in all probability, but after that the singers would probably be called in if the war continued.

Mme. Emmy Destinn, the soprano, and Paul Bender, a new German baritone, are the only members of the Metropolitan about whose presence this season there is any doubt. Mr. Gatti said yesterday he had no news of the Bohemian soprano, but had heard that her concert manager, Charles L. Wagner, had been informed by the Department of State at Washington that the Austrian Government had given her permission to leave. Mr. Bender is in Munich, and as his engagement does not begin until January, it is hoped that arrangements may be made for his release.

The impresario said the opening opera of the season would be a revival of Bizet's "Les Pecheurs de Perles," sung in French, with Mme. Hempel and Messrs. Caruso and De Luca in the cast and Mr. Polacco conducting. The novelty, Zandonai's "Francesca da Rimini," with Mme. Alda and Messrs. Martinelli and Amato in the cast, and Mr. Polacco conducting, will be given before the end of December, as will the revivals of Gluck's "Iphigenia in Tauris," sung by Mme. Kurt and Messrs. Sembach. Weil, and Braun, Mr. Bodanzky conducting, and Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore," with Miss Bori and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, and Didur.

De Koven's "The Canterbury Pilgrims" will be sung in March, and Geraldine Farrar, who returns to the company late in December, will be heard in "Thais" for the first time in January or February. The contemplated revivals of "Le Nozze di Figaro" and "Lakme" will also be given during the last months of the season, when Mme. Barrientos returns to the company.

Enrico Caruso, the Metropolitan Opera House tenor, who retains his youthful spirits in middle age, also arrived on the Lafayette wearing the mustache he had cultivated during the Summer at his villa in Italy. When he left New York three months ago Caruso was described as a symphony in gray, and yesterday he was picturesquely garbed in various shades of blue. The tenor had a dark blue overcoat, a lighter blue suit, a soft hat of the same hue but paler, blue striped silk shirt, blue socks, and dark blue gloves.

"I would have had a pleasant holiday," Caruso told the reporters coming up the bay, "if it had not been for the chickens on the farm which woke me up at 5 o'clock every morning. They made a noise like this." Then the tenor gave some good imitations of the barnyard rooster working at high pressure, to the edification of the passengers on deck.

"It was a friend of mine who had advised me to keep chickens," Caruso continued, "but at last my patience became exhausted. It was what you call in America 'the limit.' I got my shotgun and blazed away at the roosters until the destroyers of my slumbers were all killed. It was too sad. We had them fricasseed afterward and they were quite tender."

The tenor said that his spirits were renewed every Summer by drinking the water from an ancient spring on his estate at Bellosguarda, which is famous all over Italy for its rejuvenating properties.

Caruso will remain in America six months and then go to Buenos Aires to sing at forty performances in the Colon Theatre for which he will receive more than $3,000 at each performance.

Others of the Metropolitan Opera Company on the Lafayette were Giorgio Polacco, the Italian conductor, and De Lucca, the Italian baritone.

Merlin Davies's Recital.

Merlin Davies, announced as a "Welsh-Canadian" tenor, appeared here for the first time last evening in a song recital in Aeolian Hall. He has a very light voice of an agreeable quality, but of little power and capable of small variety of color. Mr. Davies sang with taste and finish in songs that were best adapted to him, calling somewhat too frequently upon the assistance of head tones, which he uses with skill; and unfortunately, also, departing too frequently from the pitch. He is to be praised also for his clear diction. The air "Cielo e Mar," from Punchielli's opera of "La Gioconda," needs a robuster voice and style than he could bring to it; and so does the air "Total Eclipse," from Handel's "Samson."

Hammerstein to Conduct His Waltz.

The homecoming of Oscar Hammerstein is to be celebrated next Sunday night at the Manhattan Opera House. The impresario, who built the opera house in West Thirty-fourth Street, has composed a new waltz, which he has named the "Shadow Lawn Waltz" after President Wilson's Summer home, and dedicated it to the President. As his contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company, forbidding him to give opera in the Manhattan, says nothing about playing waltzes there, the great Oscar will conduct the orchestra through the measures of his new composition as a feature of the regular Sunday night concert.

MAUD ALLAN DANCES ANEW.

She Has Lost None of Her Grace During Five Years' Tour.

Maud Allan gave the first of a series of four dance recitals yesterday afternoon in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Since her last appearance here, some five years ago in Carnegie Hall, Miss Allan has danced her way around the globe, and now she is about to start on a tour that will take her across the continent.

So many bare-limbed dancers have run the risk of splinters and pneumonia while bringing out the hidden meanings of the compositions of the masters since Miss Allan and her contemporary, Isadora Duncan, first startled a preternaturally modest world that there is no longer any novelty in their performances. Almost every variety program has its corps of more or less draped dancing maidens, disciples of these pioneers, and there are schools to promote the barefoot dance on every side. Miss Duncan learned the price that one must pay for an art, no longer new, that depends primarily on its novelty for popularity, and Miss Allan must have had an inkling of it in the scanty audience that greeted her yesterday.

Miss Allan's art has not suffered any other loss since she was last seen here. She has succeeded in preserving the litheness of body desirable for this kind of dancing, and she has lost none of her grace. Her happiest numbers were danced to Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and Schubert's "Moment Musicale," both dear to the heart of every interpretative dancer. These compositions lend themselves to interpretation through dancing because they are in themselves descriptive. On the other hand, the lay mind would have had difficulty in reading into Miss Allan's postures to eight Chopin Preludes anything more than a succession of attitudes that melted one into another. A one-act dance-play, entitled "Nair, the Slave," closed the program. Pietro Boldrini wrote the scenario and Enrico Belpassi composed the music of this. The story was a variation of "Scheherezade," with the difference that the faithless slave girl killed the Oriental Prince. It was performed before a rich setting designed by Kemp Prosser, an English artist.

One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment was the playing of the symphony orchestra, under the leadership of Ernest Bloch. Mr. Bloch is a Swiss musician, known abroad as a gifted composer as well as a conductor of skill. His opera "Macbeth" has been sung at the Opera Comique in Paris, and he conducts the Concerts Classique in Lausanne. The program included one of his compositions, "Hiver-Printemps." The orchestra played unusually well for a new organization, and Mr. Bloch showed himself to be a conductor of taste, distinction, and authority.

A GOOD PALACE BILL.

From Which Fritzi Scheff Withdraws and Is Excommunicated.

Chic Sale in his hilarious visit to a rural Sunday school; Frances White, the new favorite of the Follies and the Midnight Frolic; Claude Gillingwater and Julie Herne in an entertaining playlet by Reginald Barlow; the Morgan Dancers in their charming ballet—these are the high lights in the new program at the Palace. The missing number is Fritzi Scheff, who, at the eleventh hour, or, to be exact, at 12:10 yesterday noon, withdrew from the bill. This withdrawal, the management announced, was due to her grief at seeing Mr. Sale's and Miss White's name in letters as large and as beautiful as hers. This announcement, which was made in the lobby and on the screen after the intermission, wound up with due notice of excommunication and a firm declaration that never again would Miss Scheff warble from the Palace stage. There was considerable applause from the audience, for whom the management was so gracious as to say Miss Scheff had had no consideration.

There seemed, however, to be quite the full measure of entertainment without any substitute. Mr. Sale, a protean artist with a genuine comic spirit, is entertainment enough, anyway. He is—literally—a host in himself.

"Little Lady in Blue" on the Stage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The first performance of "Little Lady in Blue," a new comedy by Horace Hodges and T. Wigney Percyval, who wrote "Grumpy," was given in the Belasco Theatre here tonight, with Frances Starr in the stellar rôle. The scenes of the play are laid in Southern France and on the coast of England in the early part of the nineteenth century. In Miss Starr's support are Jerome Patrick, George Giddens, Horace Braham, Albert J. Andrews, Carl Sauerman, Charles Garry, Frederick Graham, Roland Rushton, Adrian H. Rosely, Lucy Beaumont, and Eleanor Pendleton. The play will be seen at the Belasco Theatre, New York, about holiday time.

LYRIC THEATRE
BROADWAY & 42D ST.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
The Picture Beautiful with
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Musical Score by Robert Hood Bowers
FIRST PERFORMANCE
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 SHARP
TWICE DAILY INCL. SUNDAYS 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.
SEATS NOW SELLING

"Absorbing—engrossing—more interesting than any other play in town"
—Mr. Woollcott in *The Times*.

"Aroused Enthusiastic applause."—Mr. De Foe in *The World*.

"Tingles with drama—an emphatic success."—Mr. Ranck in *The Brooklyn Eagle*.

POOR MAN RICH MAN

The cast includes:
Marie Wainwright
William B. Mack
Regina Wallace — John Bowers
Jessie Ralph — Brandon Hurst
Georgia Lawrence — Frank Westerton
Emily Fitzroy — Rudolph Cameron
Marcia Harris — Emmett Shackelford
Helen Crane — Gwynne Coates
Geraldine Beckwith — Arthur Fitzgerald

Seats on sale up to January 1st, 1917. Matinees Thursdays, Saturdays and all holidays. Phone Bryant 178.

48th Street Theatre

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1916
LAST EIGHT TIMES.
Seats Now on Sale for Show of Wonders OPENING OCT. 26

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
DIFFERENT

NEW GARRICK, 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20.
N. Y. Times: "Le Poilu received with enthusiasm."
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LE POILU Latest Parisian Operatic Success
N. Y. Globe: "A singularly brilliant performance."

Casino Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15 $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
LINA ABARBANELL
BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella

WINTHROP AMES' LITTLE THEATRE
Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy
TONIGHT AT 8:45.
HUSH!
Matinee Tomorrow $1.50 and $2.00.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20 $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:20.
WM. HODGE Fixing Sister
As good as "The Man From Home."

Pierrot The Prodigal
MUSIC THROUGHOUT
"Remains unchallenged as the great event of the season."—The Times.
BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.

Shubert Theat., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15 Last Week
THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
OPENING MONDAY, OCT. 23,
Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce
SO LONG LETTY
Seats Thurs., Oct. 19.

SURE TO AMUSE
WILSON and HUGHES
Taylor Holmes
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow 50c to $1.50.
His Majesty Bunker Bean

Triumphant!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse

COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs., Sat. 2:30. In 4
Wash'n Sq Players NEW One-Act Plays

39TH ST. THEATRE, near Broadway. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
BACKFIRE
With Mary Boland, Frederick Truesdell and the Most Notable Cast on Broadway.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great New Comedy Hit
UPSTAIRS AND DOWN
"Audience laughed heartily and freely."—Globe.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinee Today 25 & 50c.
"JUST A WOMAN"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15.
New York's Supreme Success!
Klaw & Erlanger's Sparkling Gem of Mirth and Melody,
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON
GREATEST OF ALL MODERN MUSICAL COMEDIES!
After the play see (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30
Arms AND THE Girl
to Turn the Right!

GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St., Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
7 Times More at This Theatre. MOVES OCT. 23 TO THE BELASCO THEATRE
DAVID BELASCO presents
Seven Chances
MONDAY, OCT. 23—Seats Now.
RUTH CHATTERTON in a new comedy,
"COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN."

EMPIRE B'way 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS
"SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times.
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy.
"Caroline"

LYCEUM 45 St. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS
"A Great Actor in a Great Play."—American.
OTIS SKINNER
in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success.
"MISTER ANTONIO"

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
LAST 7 TIMES.
GEORGE ARLISS
in PAGANINI.
BEG. TUES. EVE., OCT. 24. Seats Thurs.
JOHN DREW in "MAJOR PENDENNIS"

Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Evenings at 8:15. MATINEES TOMORROW & SATURDAY 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats now for all (7 Weeks) Performances.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
—LAST 7 TIMES—
THE BOOMERANG
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
After 3 mos. at the Cohan Theatre,
Seven Chances.

Cohan & Harris (Formerly Candler) Theatre
LAST 7 TIMES
"THE INTRUDER"
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20
WEDNESDAY EVE., OCT. 25TH. Seats NOW.
"OBJECT MATRIMONY"
By Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evcs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
UNDER SENTENCE
With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily. Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P.M.
Reveals the Battle of Love throughout the ages.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.

ELTINGE THEATRE
CHEATING CHEATERS
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.

REPUBLIC W. 42D ST. LAST 7 TIMES. Last Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20
THE DOLLY SISTERS
—IN—
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT

GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In the New Musical Play "BETTY" Famous Globe Chorus.

CORT West 48 St. Tues. Mat., At 3. Oct. 24
Maud Powell VIOLIN RECITAL
Seats $1.50 to 50c., at Box Office, or GODFREY TURNER, 1400 B'WAY. Steinway Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. Charles Wakefield Cadman | Princess Tsianina
Seats 50 cts. to $2. Management Harriet Saxe & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3
PIANO RECITAL
MISCHA Levitzki
Tickets 50c. to $2. Baldwin Piano.
Management Daniel Mayer, Times Bldg.

RIALTO B'way & 42 St. 15—25—50
Experiences of Donald C. Thompson on European battlefields. "Norma Talmadge in "Fifty-Fifty." "Petite Ballet"—Incomparable Rialto Orch.

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ICELAND
SESSIONS-10 A.M. 2 30 P.M. 8 P.M.
BROADWAY & 52nd St.
ANNOUNCES A
SKATING CARNIVAL
THURSDAY, OCT. 19TH, at 8:30 P.M.

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TWICE DAILY Mat. Today $1 Best Seats
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA.
World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.
Nights at 8:15.

AEOLIAN HALL Song Recital
Thurs. Ev., Oct. 19, at 8:15
FLORENCE MME. MULFORD
Seats 50c. to $2. Mgment. Haensel & Jones.

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GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lex. Ave. & 46 St. OCT. 11 to 21
11 am to 11 pm. Admission 50c

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Wednesday first time in America.
THE LVING CORPSE DRAMA BY TOLSTOI

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Wed. "WIE EINST IM MAI" Big Musical Show.
8:15.

Thomashefsky Theatre, Houston St.-2d Ave. Telephone Orchard 2812.
NOW PLAYING.
The Only Musical Comedy in New York.
דאס צובראכענע פיידעלע
The Broken Violin.
Tickets on sale 4 weeks in advance.

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Mollie Williams & HER OWN Company

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
Wm. Rock & Farnces White, Greater Morgan Dancers, "Chic" Sale, Claude Gillingwater & Co., others.
Daily Mat. 25c-$1

44TH St. THEATRE, JUST W. OF B'WAY. Matinee Today AT 2:30
Greatest Triumph N. Y. Has Known in Years
Maud Allan
THE WORLD-FAMOUS SYMPHONIC DANCER
AND HER SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF FORTY,
ERNEST BLOCH, Conductor.
IN THREE MORE CONCERTS—TO-DAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AT 2:30.
See the Enchanting Play-Dance, "NAIR, THE SLAVE."
SPECIAL—OWING TO THE DEMAND FOR SEATS
Extra Concert Sunday Night, Oct. 22
When Miss Allan will appear in her sacred interpretations and the Maud Allan Symphony Orchestra will render a special programme.
See to-morrow's papers for complete programme.
To-day—Maud Allan will dance "The Peer Gynt Suite" and "The Beautiful Blue Danube."
Thursday—Maud Allan will dance, for the only time in New York, "The Vision of Salome," with which she startled the world.
PRICES FOR ALL PERFORMANCES: $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

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Overlooking the Hudson River.
Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath $2.50 per day; double rooms with bath, $4.00 per day; parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.
Club or a la Carte Breakfasts served in rooms without extra charge for service.
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1,400 Rooms, All Outside.
Largest Transient and Family Hotel in New York City.
Absolutely Fireproof.
A few Housekeeping and two and three room apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with and without full hotel service, available for the winter season, or year—Complete Turkish Bath and Hydro-Therapy establishment now in operation—for ladies and gentlemen.
Dancing every night excepting Sundays, from 10:30 P. M. until closing.

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A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment with a Beauty Chorus.
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Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
MENU: Steamed Lynnhaven Bay Oysters, Harvey; Virginia Pepper Hash; Dixie Biscuits; Beefsteak; Baked Potato; Lamb Chop; Nesselrode Pudding; Coffee.
A La Carte—Moderate Prices.
Exceptional Entertainment in the Hawaiian Room
LADY ORTILLE LILIA
KATHRYN ANDREWS & BROTHER
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Banquet Halls—Beefsteak Garret.
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DUO-ART MUSICALE
in the
LITTLE RECITAL SALON
Aeolian Hall
29 West 42nd Street
An interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists:
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Admission Without Charge

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And Continuing 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.
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CIRCUS BAZAAR FAIR
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ADMISSION TO ALL 50c

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DIAGHILEFF'S Ballet Russe
MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave.
Evgs. (except Wed.) 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:30.
TONIGHT AT 8:30
Carnaval; Sadko; Igor; Clebpatre.
Thurs. Evg., Oct. 19—Petrouchka; Les Sylphides; Thamar.
Fri. Evg., Oct. 20—Sadko; Le Spectre de la Rose; Les Papillons (American Premiere); Cleopatre.
Sat. Mat. & Eve. to be announced later.
PIERRE MONTEUX, Conductor.
SENSATIONAL NOVELTIES.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT Metropolitan Manhattan Opera Houses

Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
HERBERT TREE in "Old Folks at Home."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
"A FIRESIDE REVERIE." All Seats Reserved
MAUD TIFFANY, SCARPIOFF & CO., 6 STEPPERS, & oths. 15, 35, 50.

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Aeolian Hall, To-morrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3.
Mgment. Maurice & Gordon Fulcher.

81 st. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler
Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree in "Old Folks at Home."
Keystone Com., Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

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Admission 50c.

Punch & Judy THEA., 49th, E. of B'way. OPENS NEXT SAT. EVE.
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TREASURE ISLAND

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 19, at 3
Song Recital
ROSALIE WIRTHLIN
AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY EVE. at 8:15
SONG DECITAL
MARTHA PHILLIPS
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 21st: at 2:30.
VIOLIN RECITAL
ZIMBALIST
STEINWAY PIANO.
Tickets at WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34 St.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. NOON to 11:30
FANNIE WARD in "Witchcraft." Ditmar's Living Book of Nature. Col. Strand Orch. Soloists.
LONGACRE W. 48TH ST. TONIGHT 8:30 POP. MAT. TOMORROW 2:30.
Wm. COLLIER in Nothing but the Truth
BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. Next Week, Francis X. Bushman in "Romeo & Juliet"
VIVIAN MARTIN in "HER FATHER'S SON"

PLATTSBURG MADE
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Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
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FAMILY & TRANSIENT. FIREPROOF
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Single room with running water and some with shower. $1.50
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Parlor, Bedroom and Bath.. 3.50 Up.
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Dining Room on 12th floor, overlooking Palisades. Board, $10.50 per week. Breakfast, 50c Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. Excellent Cuisine. Perfect Service. Tel.: 3270 Morningside.
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SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Rates for either one or two persons: Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.
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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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Rest & Reading Rooms. Open Holidays.
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Excellent Food and Service. Entertainment, Dancing.
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MODERN DANCES
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MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. Dances taught; privately. Each pupil has separate room. Reasonable.

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Teachers' courses. Child's & adult classes, private. B'klyn
MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., Modern Dancer, 502 5th Av., cor. 40th St., New York.

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123-125 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with running water, $1.50 per day, $8.75 week. Rooms with bath, $2.00 per day, $12.00 per week.
TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE SERVICE

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00

BREAKS OWN RECORD ON HER TYPEWRITER

Miss Owen, on Underwood Machine, Writes 137 Words a Minute for Hour.

AN AEROPLANE TYPEWRITER

Seen in Exhibition Here—Electricity Turns the Paper and Operator Has Only to Touch Keys.

Miss Margaret B. Owen, operating an Underwood typewriter, won the world's championship again yesterday afternoon in the typewriting speed contest at the Thirteenth Annual Business Show, in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. The contest, in which practically all of the standard typewriters were represented, lasted for an hour. Miss Owen wrote an average of 137 words a minute during that time, breaking her former record, established last year, of 136 words a minute for an hour.

The prize was a $1,000 silver cup about three feet high. This will be retained by the Underwood Company during the coming year. There were two other contests, one for amateurs and one for novices, who had not used a typewriter previous to September of this year. The former class had to typewrite for half an hour, and the latter for a quarter of an hour. The results in these contests will be known today. The contestants were required to copy their subject matter from printed pages which they had not seen before.

While the typewriter contest was the centre of interest between 5 and 6 o'clock, the seventy-five exhibition booths on the main floor of the Armory attracted interested crowds all yesterday. Practically every sort of modern office appliance on the market was on view. There were numerous varieties of adding machines, addressing machines, duplicating machines, dictating phonographs, check protecting machines, practically every variety of typewriter, automatic telephone switchboards, and dozens of other appliances that save a few minutes apiece in the up-to-date office.

Among the spectators were many women and young girls who showed expert knowledge of the instruments exhibited. There were also business men and office managers, and one particularly interested and seemingly amazed group consisted of about a dozen Japanese. They kept demonstrators busy showing them how each machine worked.

The lightweight folding typewriter, much in vogue with war correspondents and others who don't have desks nearby at all times, attracted much attention. Nearby was the booth of a new noiseless typewriter, which has only recently been put on the market. This was among the machines entered in the speed contest, and its operator typed an average of 113 words a minute.

One instrument, which was called a "bookkeeping machine," made out the bills in the name of their recipient on one sheet of paper, kept record of them on another, and an automatic adding machine connected with the instrument kept the books of the total of all the bills made out on a third sheet.

Among the many typewriters shown was one designed for use on aeroplanes. On it the paper was turned by electricity, making it necessary for the operator only to touch the keys. The company representatives said that it would be easier for a military observer in an aeroplane to use this machine than to take pencilled notes.

BIG BOOM IN OUR SHIPYARDS

417 Steel Ships, of 1,454,270 Gross Tonnage, Contracted For.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The returns of the Bureau of Navigation in the Department of Commerce show an unprecedented impetus to shipbuilding from the present great demand for freight-carrying bottoms in both the domestic and the ocean-going trade. Steel merchant vessels, building or under contract to be built in private American shipyards on Oct. 1, 1916, numbered 417, of 1,454,270 gross tons. On June 30, 1916, Lloyd's Register reported 439 steel merchant vessels of 1,540,118 gross tons under construction in British shipyards. The American returns cover contracts on which work has not begun, while Lloyd's returns cover only ships on which construction has actually begun.

Although the British yards have increased their merchant work, the delivery of engines and machinery is slow, and at present the completed outputs of American and British yards are about equal. September American yards finished nineteen steel merchant vessels of 46,608 gross tons and made new contracts for forty-seven steel merchant vessels of 208,686 gross tons, about half of which are for Norwegian owners.

The month's new contracts equal all the merchant steel tonnage in the United States building or under contract on July 1, 1913, and exceeds that building or under contract on July 1, 1914.

The following table shows the distribution of this work among the several builders of steel vessels in the United States reporting merchant vessels under contract or under construction, and, separately, the number and gross tonnage of the ships building or under contract which the builders expect to launch in the current fiscal year, (326 vessels of 998,035 gross tons,) and those which will not be launched until some time in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, (ninety-one vessels of 456,235 gross tons.) These dates of launching are subject to the usual allowances for delays.

Shipyards.	Number.	Merchant Construction, Oct. 1, 1916. Gross Tons.
American Bridge Co., Ambridge, Penn., and Trenton, N. J.	102	52,100
American Shipbuilding Co., Cleveland, Ohio	27	103,400
Bethlehem Steel Co., Sparrows Point, Md.	12	74,893
Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding Co., Baltimore, Md.	10	37,600
Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.	3	1,600
Chester Shipbuilding Co., Chester, Penn.	14	67,700
Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.	13	87,800
Great Lakes Engineering Works, Detroit, Mich.	19	74,130
Great Lakes Towing Co., Cleveland, Ohio	4	370
Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, Wilmington, Del.	15	63,959
J. F. Duthie & Co., Seattle, Wash.	5	2,950
Manitowoc Shipbuilding Co., Manitowoc, Wis.	5	26,850
Moore & Scott Iron Works, Oakland, Cal.	11	17,450
Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.	7	35,600
New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J.	14	97,573
Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Co., Gloucester, N. J.	26	133,804
Pusey & Jones Co., Wilmington, Del.	10	65,000
Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Co., Seattle, Wash.	13	12,150
Skinner & Eddy Corporation, Seattle, Wash.	10	56,700
Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, New York.	10	58,640
Staten Island Shipbuilding Co., Port Richmond, N. Y.	6	28,800
Sun Shipbuilding Co., Philadelphia, Penn.	4	5,941
Texas Steamship Co., Bath, Me.	2	12,400
Toledo Shipbuilding Co., Toledo, Ohio	4	26,000
Union Iron Works Co., San Francisco, Cal.	8	20,690
Williamette Iron and Steel Works and Northwest Steel Co., Portland, Ore.	28	176,028
William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Co., Phila.	7	39,900
	10	64,206

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

67. The Hart Steel Co., et al. pets., vs. the Railroad Supply Company, and

95. The Railroad Supply Co., pet., vs. Elyria Iron & Steel Co.—No ground is stated to support the motion to pass these cases other than the fact that the continuance asked for is assented to by the counsel for both parties. But as the cases were called last term and this is therefore the second term at which they are subject to call, under Rule 10 the mere consent of counsel without otherwise adequate showing is insufficient to justify the granting of the motion to pass, and it is therefore denied, without prejudice, however, to the right to renew the same upon the making of a proper showing.

Original. State of North Dakota, complainant, vs. State of Minnesota.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint granted, and process ordered to issue returnable on first Monday of March next.

Original. State of South Dakota, complainant, vs. State of Minnesota.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint granted, and process ordered to issue returnable on first Monday of March next.

Original.—Ex parte in the matter of C. D. Vallette and A. B. Quinton, petitioners.—Petition for leave for hearing on motion for leave to file bill of complaint in name of the United States v. the State of Florida denied.

No. 1, Original.—State of Georgia, complainant, v. Tennessee Copper Co. et al.—Motion for leave to file stipulation between the two parties granted.

184—October term, 1915. I Straus et al., trading as R. H. Macy & Co., petitioners, v. Notaseme Hosiery Co.—Motion to recall mandate and reform decree denied.

764—October term, 1915. C. Lindsay, petitioner, v. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.—Motion for leave to present a petition for hearing denied.

619—D. Lacy, as liquidating agent, &c., plaintiff, v. M. Ezzard.—Motion to extend time for filing designation of parts of record to be printed granted.

380—L. & N. R. R. Co., appellant, v. W. U. Telegraph Co.—Motion to advance denied, but case will be taken as submitted on printed briefs if counsel are so advised.

481—The United States of America, appellant, v. the United States Steel Corporation et al.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Feb. 26.

540—Louisville Bridge Co., appellant v. the United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Dec. 4 next.

49—Kate P. McNaughton, appellant, v. H. W. Johnson, Governor of California, et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument on Dec. 4 next.

617—R. L. Greene, auditor, et al., &c., appellants, v. Louisville & Interurban R. R. Co.; 618—Same v. Louisville Railway Co.; 642—Illinois Central R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c., et al.; 643—R. L. Greene et al., &c., et al., appellants, v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; 644—Illinois Central R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene, &c., et al.; 645—R. L. Greene, &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.—Motions to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument, as one case, on Dec. 4 next.

512—John Gund Brewing Co., appl., v. The Great Northern Ry Co. et al.—Motion to advance denied.

571.—United Drug Co., pet., v. Theodore Rectanus Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit granted.

576.—The T. H. Symington Co., pet., v. The National Malleable Casting Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for First Circuit granted.

622.—Memphis St. Ry. Co., pet., v. J. W. Bobo, administrator, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit granted.

623.—Same v. S. C. Moore, administrator, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit granted.

639.—Mrs. L. L. Bunch, pet., v. J. S. Maloney, as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit granted.

665.—Supreme Council of Royal Arcanum, pet., v. S. B. Behrend.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia granted.

668.—J. H. Friedrichsen, pet., v. G. H. Renard, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit granted.

675—Grinnell Washing Machine Co., pet., v. E. E. Johnson Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit granted.

506—J. J. Meyers et al., pets., v. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

513—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., pet., v. C. Kilmer.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

514—Same v. E. A. Emens, as executor, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

515—Same v. E. A. Emens, as executor, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

518—Montgomery Traction Co., pet., v. Montgomery Light and Water Power Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit denied.

566—The Pratt Rubber Co. et al. pets., v. Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

574—Silver King Coalition Mines Co., pet., v. Conklin Mining Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit denied.

579—Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee, pet., v. F. J. Zuttermeister.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit denied.

583—W. H. Crawford, trustee, pet., v. Washington Northern R. R. Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

588—A. L. Hanson, pet., v. W. L. Hanson.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

592—T. L. Taylor et al., pets., v. C. H. Kimmerle, trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

614—The Sturm & Dillard Co., pet., v. M. Merko.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

640—B. R. Robinson, as trustee, &c., pet., v. C. F. Rice.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

648—D. M. Linkous, administratrix, &c., pet., v. The Virginian Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit denied.

666—The Gilchrist Co., pet., v. Erie Specialty Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Third Circuit denied.

670—Spring-Garden Ins. Co. of Phila., pet., v. T. Gilbert Wood, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit denied.

671—D. Clement, as administrator, &c., pet., et al., v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

673—P. C. Dinwiddie et al., pets., v. Nathan H. Metzger et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

674. Ash Grove Portland Cement Co., pet., v. F. W. Hagen.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit denied.

676—The T. A. Cage & Co. et al., pets., v. R. Wilson, &c., as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

705. Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, et al., pets., v. R. Wilson, &c., as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

703. Interstate Banking and Trust Co., pet., v. R. Wilson, &c., as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

687. F. Lemke, pet., v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit denied.

686. J. Oates, pet., v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit denied.

689. H. Stephens, pet., vs. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit denied.

690. F. Sullens, pet., v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit denied.

386. C. Caldwell, as Attorney General, appellant, v. The Sioux Falls Stock Yards Co., and

411. F. W. Merrick et al., appellants, v. N. W. Halsey & Co. et al.—Ordered that these cases be heard with Nos. 438, 439, and 440, as one case.

H. A. Thomson et al., plaintiffs, v. Sir brief herein as amicus curiæ, on motion of counsel for United States.

719—United States, pet., v. I. I. Ness.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

716—E. Clemens Horst, Co., pet., v. Pabst Brewing Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

—Original. Ex parte in the matter of the Indiana Transportation Co., pet.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of prohibition submitted for petitioner.

182—E. Tellard et al., appellants, v. E. Green et al.—Death of E. Tellard suggested and appearance of D. Tellard et al., heirs at law, as parties appellants, filed and entered on motion of counsel for appellants.

537—J. B. Smith et al., pets., v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit submitted for petitioners and for respondent.

616—W. Lewis et al., as executors, &c., pets., v. Caledonian Insurance Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit submitted for petitioners and for respondents, with leave to respondents to file an additional brief on or before Thursday next.

629—Chicago and Northwestern Ry Co., pet., v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

877—J. H. Brown, surviving claimant, &c., appellant, v. United States.—Death of J. H. Brown, the appellant, suggested and appearance of O. B. Saalfield, administrator, as party appellant, filed and entered.

501—Sun Co., pet., v. Vinton Petroleum Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

846—J. W. Bull, appellant, v. H. Campbell, Jr.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellee in support of motion and for appellant in opposition thereto.

706—C. Griggs et al., as executors, &c., pets., v. Hon. Page Morris, U. S. District Judge, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit submitted for petitioners and for respondent.

701—S. Lord, Master of the steamship Anglo-Patagonian, pet., v. W. Ledwitch et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondents.

816—T. P. Keys, plaintiff, v. the people of the State of Illinois.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendants in support of the motion and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

290—L. & N. R. R. Co., et al., appts, v. United States, et al.—Argument continued for United States and concluded for Interstate Commerce Commission.

438—H. T. Hall, Supt. of Banks and Banking of the State of Ohio, appt., v. The Geiger-Jones Co. 439—Same v. C. Coultrap. 440—H. T. Hall, Supt. of Banks and Banking of State of Ohio, v. W. R. Rose, et al. 386—C. C. Caldwell, as Attorney General, &c., et al., appts, v. The Sioux Falls Stock Yards Co.; and 413—F. W. Merrick, et al., appts, v. N. W. Halsey & Co., et al. Six hours allowed for argument in these cases.—Argument commenced for appt. in Nos. 438, 439, and 440; continued for appts. in No. 386, and for appts. in No. 413.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Oct. 17: Nos. 488 (and 439, 440, 386, and 413,) 212, 372, 340, (and 341,) 452, 412, 1, (and 4,) 2, 3, and 5.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers. Hough, JJ.—Room 431 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Fleitmann<McKinnon, & S Column<Benhaus Watts<Weston, Baker Motor<Hunter. Re Mullins Co. De Forest Radio Co< Standard Oil Co. Arnk Bing<U S.

Jew Lee<United States Klaucon-Weldon<Giles Cheatham<B R T. Re Meuzue. Ocean SS Co<U S Steel Products Co. Blaudin<Ostrander.

DISTRICT COURT—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:15 A. M.—Equity: Kinfner & B<Atlantic Communication Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Gaff<Munson SS Line, Morrell<Steamboat Washington Irving. Atkinson<Scully. O'Brien<Overseas Shipping Co. Daily<Carroll, &c. Moore<Lter Long Island.

Sanitary Textile Mills<SS Alphonso XIII. Bowns-Pattison Co< Tug Ell B Conine. Kulsbald<Nav Italiana, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Causes from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Augustus N. Hand for trial as required.

Perlman<Ritter, Hall P P<G Mann & Co, Inc. Schmidt<O Frommel, & Bro, Inc. Selig Poly<NY Mo Pic

Founda Co<O'Rourke, Newton<Yates, Tol Scale<Jacobs, N Store St<To Scale, Aberg<Friedrich.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, U. S. Court House, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Adamnchuck<NCRR, Matt J Ward<Goelet, Kuahma<Carney Steel, Friedman<Penn RR, Gray<Mayer, U S<Guggenheim Exp, Justin<Straus, (2,) Grisello<D, L & W, Pac Co<Gen Acci F Ins Co, Guterman<Sheverick, Prairie O & G<G & R So Pac Co<Lowe, Ruddach<D, L & W, Jarullo<D, L & W.

Murray<Page, Rohleder<L V Co, Lonergan<Carolyn Laundry, Roth<Lancer, Sahn<Jewish Press Pub Co, Mason<42d St Ry, Hess<NY & Stamford Ry, Mintz<Weinstein, F. Nordheim<Kleinberger, Devosky<Deiss Rty & Const Co, Shapiro<NY Rys, Marka<Blaumer, Kolmer<Stern, Coote<White, Nagrodsky<Socy, V & R Rockaway B Ry<same, Grimwood<Munson SS Cowen<Honk Mfg Co, Sheilpee<Erie RR, Goldlak Steel Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar: Cutler Mail Chute Co< American Mailing Device Corp.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Common law calendar: Skerman<Philadelphia & Read Ry. At 10:30 A. M.: Norus<New York & Cuba Mail SS Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR:

Phillips<Crosstown Ry Chester Co G T & S D Co<Securities Co et al. Re O'Bryan<Boyle.

Re Schwab<Boyle. Spreen, admrx< Erie RR. Nash, trustee<Moore. Same<Zimmer.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Re Dalmotts, Featherstone<Fowler, Ropances<Ocean Co. CNY<Masten, People<Bruno, Light Corp<Walker, Hunter<Hunter, Mackay<Tide Water Co.

Fallister<Black, Lockwood<Canfield, Sedina<Beaver, Kelly<Gordon, Mullen<Rafferty Bros, O'Donnell<Gilroy, Scotia Co<Owners' Corp.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions.

Re McGowan< Williams, Re Whirtley (Parcel Gould<Texas & Pac Ry, Plauten<Nat Nas Bk of N Y, Lehman<Morgenthau, Alpaugh<Fluckiger, Pechenick<Rubenstein & Sons, H H Williams< Adams, Hexton<Sensitized Products Co, Roesenstein<Knick Ice, Farley<same, Chritescu<Cernescu, Fraser<Fraser, Re Scanlon, So Am Sec Co< McKelvey, (4), Re Cook<Roth, Standvill<Schultz, Goodwin<Morrow Films Co, Inc, Buering<Buering, Fred E Rosenbrock & Co, Inc<Schram, Feifer<Schulman, Flagler<Browne, Golden<Excelsior Meat Market, Inc, Perrin<Perrin, Applegate<Smith, Kohn<Kohn, Bytonetski<Wilson & Co, Ulman<Fith Av Coach Co, Re Bennet, Merz<Muller, Re Greenlees (E 218 St), Frednnick Co, Inc< Cortlandt Bridge Works, Savitski<Price Pancoast Coal Co, Rogers<same, Fest<same, Kazomar<same, Chorba<same, Bartel<same, Fish<Fish, Haut<Mackey, Bigelow<Fid & Cas CNY<Gower, Meyer<Mayo, Met Ry Products Co< Van Name, Smith<Wick, Coromano<Ajax Trucking Co, Inc, Creighton<Whicher, Ralston<De Salba.

Pollock<Bachs, General calendar: Case on<Davis, Inc <Broncho Mot Pict, Case on<Sarenbok< Sarenbok, Blalock<Russell, Rotok<Rotok, Doctor<Relss, Lynch<O'Reilly, Madison R P S Co< Schnebel, Dressler<Beard, Feldstein<Columbia Ice Box Co, Kohlman<Kuntley, Richman<Richman, Smith<Levi, Weber<Weber.

PART I.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

McGuaide<Perat, (8,) Distilling Co<Rice, Tichenor<Ramsay, Tynberg<Tynberg, Klein<Tompkins, Cullen<Walsh, Model Produc Co, Inc <Tribune Assn, Same<Sun Print & Pub Assn, Appell<Appell, Mapes<Purdy, Geyser<Geyser, Hogan<Hogan, Burke<Burke, Andre<Andre, Webb<Webb, Preferred causes: Chapman<Chapman.

Medwin<Braunstein, Schneiderman<Pomerantz, Schwartz<Grinstein, Met Ry-Products Co< Van Name, Reaney<Fay, Behan<Falkenberg, Gerwitz<Sirico, Johnson (Nellson), Brettholz-Kaminholz Const Co<Rosenthal, Truax<Rothschild, Harrison<Harrison, Kight<Kight, Kraus<Bleckman, Farmer<Keller Farmer Co, Schechter<Males, Hugenot Trust Co< Fenlon, Fairstein<Kahan, Robinson<Levering, Laughran<Yetman, Re Schoen, CNY<Smith, Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Paretti, N Y Life Ins Co< Am Tract Soc<Co, Healy<Ajax Trucking Co, Inc, Davie<Davis, McCann's Tours Inc< London Guar & Acci Re Sherman<Dickstein Salant<Kaschuck, Re Beach (Andreason) Guar Tr Co<2d Av RR Nagle<Nagle, Re Bennet, Sterne<Aschner, Rogers<Rogers, (2,) Bernstein<Salmowitz, Vandenseghe<Dewever, Wright<Sherman, Mills<NY Tel Co, Wheeler Syndicate, Inc<Wheeler, Wade<Wade, Ronca<Ferrara, Re Pennsylvania Co, Fish<Vanderlip, H & F Holman Cont Co, Inc<Walker, Ricco<Costa Tot Co, Re Bohne McLaughlin, Speed<Speed, Green<Colgate, Ryland<Bdway Star Feature Co, Re Markowitz, (Steinberg,) Re So Amer Sec Co< McKelvey.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Dutenhofer<CNY

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Kessler<Trocchia.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Bart<Int R T.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Linneball<Levy Dairy, Misket<NY Rys.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Myers<Profdeb Co.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Lings<Addoms.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar.

Kneuper Co<Kneuper, Pawlowski<Koslowski, Bassman<Rich Dev, Gray<Central RR, Ferguson & Wheeler Ld & Tr Co<Perry, Gray<Moresco, Pac Mot Car Exc< Highway & 53d St Co, Halpern<Langrock Bros, Co, Max Kaufman & Co Inc<Mace Mfg Inc, Frazer<Yoodin, Aitoria Rity & Const Illinois surety Co, Easterly Gar<Marks, Patterson<Mitsui & Co

Hutchinson<Hutchinson, Hegeman Print Co< Internat Film Serv, Zabriskie<Bastly,

Day calendar called at 4 P. M. Cases to be sent to Part III. for trial.

Carellas<Jacks, Kramer<McCullogh, Provenzano<Herrman & Grace Co, Inc, Richman<N Y Rys, Schoning<CNY, Brode<Columbia Rty, Salvaggio<Schatz, Demouth<Am Lobster Distributing Co, Fucey<C I & E RR, Glassberg<Schmerler, Harkavy<Cashopheco Transpin, McIntyre<Blooming-dale, Mathisen<Maroney, Ginna<CNY.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Re Menasche—Richard J D Keating. Greenwich Sav Bk< Deevey—Edw H Kelly. Goldschmidt<Menke Wm H Daly. Steckler<Safer—Ferdinand I Haber. Cohn<Weissbaum—Alfred J Talley. Seamen's Bank<Brindse—Edw D Dowling. Schulte<Hart—John F Couch.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM.—Mullan, J.—Motion Calendar.

State & City Rty Co< Goodwin, Schiffer<F. Williams, Freed<C I & B RR, Riley<Hoffman, Martin<Brand, (2), Larchmont Water Co< Fitzgerald,

Mayer Brew Co< Lennon, Same<Bremhs, Openhym<Mayhew, Scafati<Alvino, Re Byrne.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. Wehrum<Wehrum et al, Barack<Epstein, Dowd<Demmerle,

Rothenberg<Birenbaum, (2), Curzio<Curzio, Gresh<Serra.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Case on—Kaplan<Mirsky. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. Kiringer<Murtha, Stringham<Union Ry, Rizze<Hagerdorn Bros, Inc, Blocker<Robitzek & Bro,

Blaer<I R T.

Frank<Union Ry, Foster<Mirsamson, (2), Moran<Pedrone.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Ruhle< Fisher—Herman Hoffman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions, 10 A. M.

Kinsella<Kinsella, ke Hendrix, Bell<Bell, Fitzgerald<Gould, Lipps<Lipps, Re Nicholas<Horowitz, Re 42d St, (Blackwell Co.) Re Alpert, (Moskowitz,) (2,) Davis<Diamond, Batterman<Guida, Ahrens<Ed Elec Ill Co, Gillen<Magan, Re Hegeman Av, (Reliss et al,) Lumley<Lumley, Coombs<Coombs, Brown<Brown, CNY<Raff<Raff, Park<Gary, Kornblum<Commercial Adv Assn, Kuheda<Steinhacker, Re Gorman, Margolin<Ward, Rosenblett<Perlman, Rogers<Rogers, Barron<Spingarn, Re Public Grounds, Bescard<Hamallian, Re Habvorsen,

Highest number reached on regular call, 5738.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Elizabeth Fitzsimons, Friedrich<Bicker, Grace Calderone, Elizabeth B Mahoney, Accounting of: James F McStay, Meta Hayes, Edwin S Hardcastle, Selina Cocks, Augustus Elsis,

Mary Hewett, Abrahann Gratz, Charles S Lewis, Mary Vincent, John D Bres, Martha Edwards, Anton Buhner, Estates of: Hamilton Salmon, Thomas Colgan.

CONTESTED CALENDAR: Annie Lockwood.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Kelly<N Y Cons RR, McCullough<Cl& BRR, Kahn<Nassau RR, Liebeck<B H RR, Madame<Wiechhusen, Mellet iere<Nassau RR Ryan<same, Schultze<same, Donohue<C I & B RR, Hefferman<Hefferman, Kuch<Adler, Coffey<B Q C & S RR, Hennington<Delaney & Otten Co, Dornbush<Nassau RR, Stone<B H RR, Ott<Ring,

Gordon<Zirn, Nanham<Second Un Cities Rty Co, Jacobson<Charlotte, Reilly<B H RR, Security Bank of NY< Schwabler, Gordon<B H RR, Abroinski<C I & B RR, Lipitz<Nassau RR, McManus<C I & BRR, Hefferman<Decker, Julian<Westcott, Exp, Feldman<Wagner, Ollinde<B H RR, Wiener<Keppleman.

Queens County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hicks<Ingersoll et al, Hosford<Obernier et al, Rinaldo<Edgemere Bath House Co, Edgemere Bath House Co<Rinaldo, Turner<Kornan, Schmidt et al<Price et al,

CNY<Woodhaven Gas Light Co, De Normandie<Bay View Heights Land Co, Marino<Scibelli, Rosenthal<Greenebaum et al,

Highest number reached on the calendar is 303.

TRIAL TERM—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M. Krampe<Krampe, Hammarth<Share & Blum<Ford Motor Co, Feder<John J. Hearn Construction Co, Carney<N Y & Q Co Ry Co, Remson<Scholer,

Meade<B H R R Co, Hendricks<B, Q Co & S R R Co, O'Connell<Loewith et al, Barry<same, Huist<Gimbel Bros, Hanson<same,

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Rogers<Macbeth, Monahan<Astoria Taxicab Corp, Hillenmayer<Wuthe, Boschs, as admx<Acker, Merrall & Condit Pichcoll<Kneer, Astoria Taxicab Co< The Texas Company,

Romer<I R T Co, Zocks<Lindner, McIntyre et al< Steiner et al, Mager<Kamreth, John Winkler's Sons, Inc<N Y & N S Tra Carmel<Walsh,

The following causes will be marked ready for trial on Oct. 19, 1916, and will be assigned for trial on that day:

Chiacchiera<N Y Cons RR et al, Rutler<N Y Cons RR, Duane<Netherlands-Am Steam Nav Co, Baumgarten<Ben Emmett, Frill<Hogan et al, Pulalo<Donovan & Son Cont Co, Kordyaka<Hunter, Cohen<Int R T, Janet<Rosen, Silver<CNY, Schneider<B H RR, Older<same, Nelson<CNY, Ostrander<same, Keogh<B H RR, Higgins<Erie RR, Hittel<same, Gayman<N Y Cons RR, Norton & Gorman Contg Co<McAuley, Brewster<CNY,

Hicks<Ingersoll et al, Hosford<Obernier et al, Rinaldo<Edgemere Bath House Co, Edgemere Bath House Co<Rinaldo, Turner<Kornan, Schmidt et al<Price et al,

Tooker<Mills, Daniel<Baker, Post<Levine, Allerhand<Interboro, Rinaldi<Rubin, Williams<Egg H Dev, Flynn<Hyass, Rosenthal<Krakower, Karper<N Y Edison, Edelstein<Bernheim & Schwartz, Rind<Baron, Lewis<Faversham, Butler<Int R T, Warnerka<R A, Ghttelman<Shuloff, Crown<Litvak, Sellig<Carpenter Co (2,)

Strauss<Wolfsohn, Pincus<Kruger, Danziger<Phillips, Stam<Wonder Co, Bukowitz<Herman, Kalman<Joseph, Schatz<Hawthorn, Sweeney<Pulverman Co, Stolov<Vogel, Ebel<Chip Kee Co, Cohen<Silverman, Schatz<Neufeld, Absing<Syrup Co, Schapiro<Scheer, Neidorf<Adams,

Highest number reached on the calendar is 303.

TRIAL TERM—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M. Krampe<Krampe, Hammarth<Share & Blum<Ford Motor Co, Feder<John J. Hearn Construction Co, Carney<N Y & Q Co Ry Co, Remson<Scholer,

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Rogers<Macbeth, Monahan<Astoria Taxicab Corp, Hillenmayer<Wuthe, Boschs, as admx<Acker, Merrall & Condit Pichcoll<Kneer, Astoria Taxicab Co< The Texas Company,

Romer<I R T Co, Zocks<Lindner, McIntyre et al< Steiner et al, Mager<Kamreth, John Winkler's Sons, Inc<N Y & N S Tra Carmel<Walsh,

The following causes will be marked ready for trial on Oct. 19, 1916, and will be assigned for trial on that day:

Chiacchiera<N Y Cons RR et al, Rutler<N Y Cons RR, Duane<Netherlands-Am Steam Nav Co, Baumgarten<Ben Emmett, Frill<Hogan et al, Pulalo<Donovan & Son Cont Co, Kordyaka<Hunter, Cohen<Int R T, Janet

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October Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our October General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

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NEW YORK

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Burst of Activity Near Close Catches Short Side Unawares —Some Big Gains.

Yesterday's stock market was made in the last fifteen minutes, when one of the strangest manifestations of a sudden change in sentiment that was ever witnessed started quotations on a spurt that carried prices well ahead of Saturday's close. Up to late afternoon trading was orderly, and while gains predominated, they were not marked. The financial community seemed impressed with the fact that the Presidential election has by no means been decided by straw votes or the betting odds, and talk was heard in many quarters of a possible break, which the Street would label a Wilson scare. Then, too, the suspected presence of the German submarine in the transatlantic shipping lane made for uneasiness, and the opinion was pretty general that the market was likely to have many ups and downs in the next few weeks.

What brought about the sudden change of mind was not clear, but the market started an advance in the late trading, with a considerable increase in activity, which frightened short sellers into a scramble for stocks. Nearly 400,000 shares of stock, or about 40 per cent. of the day's total, changed hands in the final hour, and the list closed at the top. The advance took traders by surprise, for they had seen a recession a little while before which threatened to reduce the day's gains to a minimum.

Some of the less important issues, known as the specialties, had shown increasing strength throughout the day, but public buying appeared to be on a greatly reduced scale, and it was not expected that the day's dealings would approach the million-share mark. The Street accounted for this on the ground of a growth in Wilson sentiment and the natural desire of traders to limit their commitments until the new danger of foreign complications had passed. The opening was strong, most of the issues showing gains on the failure of any unfavorable news to develop over Sunday, but as the session wore on profit taking reduced the lead of most stocks over their Saturday closing figures, and there was nothing to indicate a pronounced demand for stocks until near the close.

Among the specialties interest centered in the strength of International Paper, the common stock selling up 9⅝ points to 47 and the preferred 3⅜ to 98¾. American Hide and Leather gained 5¼, closing at 18¾, and the preferred advanced 5⅜, closing at 74⅞. Crucible moved up 5⅞, American Can 3, Anaconda 2½, Baldwin ,8⅛, Bethlehem 15, General Motors 25½, Marine preferred 8, International Nickel 3¼, Air Brake 4, Union Bag and Paper preferred 5⅞, and Maxwell 3⅝. The gains were by no means confined to specialties, however, for Steel common, after lagging most of the day, jumped to 112⅞, making a net gain of 4⅜, and Union Pacific added 2½ to its previous close.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

Agricul.	Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3	3½	3½	3½
New York	3	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	4
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	4	4
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	4
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	5	3½	4	4
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	4	4
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	4

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
	Call.		
2½	2¼	2½	2½
	Time.		
60 days	3¼@3¼	5 months	3½@3¾
90 days	3¼	6 months	3½@3¾
4 months	3½@3¾		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2⅝@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....3 @3¼
4 to 6 months.....3¼@3½
Other Names,
4 to 6 months.....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75¼	4.75⅜	+.00¼
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	...
France—				
Demand	5.84⅛	5.84⅜	5.84¼	+.00¼
Cables	5.83⅛	5.83⅜	5.83¼	+.00¼
Marks—				
Demand	70.50	70.50	70.50	+.06¼
Cables	70.56¼	70.56¼	70.56¼	+.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.84¼	5.83¾
95.28 Berlin	7	5⅞
5.1826 Switzerland	5½	70.56¼
19.295 Greece	5.28⅜	5.27⅝
5.1826 Italy	6.48¾	19.50
20.26 Austria	88	12.00
51.45 Russia	11.98	31.40
26.73 Scandinavia	31.40	27.00
.... Copenhagen	27.00	28.25
.... Stockholm	28.25	27.70
.... Christiana	27.70	20.20
19.20 Spain	20.15	*40.87⅛
40.14 Holland	*40.87⅛	
.... Hongkong	52.65	79.12½
.... Peking	79.00	74.87½
.... Shanghai	74.25	
.... India—		
38.44 Bombay	32.23	32.37⅛
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37⅛
.... Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87⅛
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
.... Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.12½	50.25
.... South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.88	42.98
32.46 Rio	23.86	26.96

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅜	$4.68⅝

*Plus 1-32d.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $425,174,468; balance, $20,910,203; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,645,784; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance $7,053,777.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 9-16d, up 1-16d; in New York, 68¼c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollar, 52½@55½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	989,597
Same day last year	912,608
Same day two years ago	
Year to date	Ex. closed.
Same period last year	158,807,088
Same period in 1914	130,784,613
	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
96	97	200	Acme Tea 1st pf	96	96	96	96	...
15	16½	100	Advance Rumely	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
31½	34	100	Advance Rumely pf	31	31	31	31	...
11⅞	12¼	900	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12½	12	12	...
7	7¼	400	Alaska Juneau	7	7	7	7	...
24¾	25	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
79¾	79½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	79⅞	79⅞	79	79	+ ½
98⅞	99	5,300	Am. Beet Sugar	97¼	99	97¼	98⅞	—1
193	195	100	Am. B. S.& P.pf.t.r.	195	195	195	195	+1½
60½	60¾	4,300	Am. Can	58¾	60⅝	58¾	60½	+2
113	114	100	Am. Can pf	113	113	113	113	+3
66¼	66¾	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	64½	66¼	64¼	66½	+2½
117½	118¼	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118¼	118⅞	118¼	118½	+1½
53¼	55	700	Am. Cotton Oil	54	54	53½	53½	— ⅞
128	133	200	Am. Express	129½	129½	129½	129½	— ½
18½	18⅝	51,300	Am. H. & Leather	13⅝	19	13½	18½	+5¼
74½	74⅞	15,600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69¾	75	69½	74⅞	+5⅜
28¾	29⅛	700	Am. Ice Securities	28	28¼	28	28¼	+1
21⅝	21¾	800	Am. Linseed	21¼	24	23½	24	+1
54½	55	300	Am. Linseed pf	54½	55	54½	55	+1
76	78	3,500	Am. Locomotive	76	78	73¾	78	+3
9¾	9⅞	3,544	Am. Malt	9¼	9⅝	8¾	9⅛	+⅛
47	47½	900	Am. Malt pf	44	46¼	44	46¼	+1
106¾	109¾	18,250	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106¼	109¾	106¼	109¾	+3½
116½	117¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116½	116¾	116½	116¾	+3½
60	60¼	1,800	Am. Steel Fdries	59⅜	60	59	60	+⅝
116	116¼	7,000	Am. Sugar Ref	115¼	116⅜	115	116	—2
133	133½	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	132¾	133	132¾	133¼	+1½
220½	223	100	Am. Tobacco	220	220	220	220	+¾
50	50¾	100	Am. Woolen	50	50	50	50	...
97¼	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	+1½
35⅞	36	5,200	Am. Writing P. pf	35	36	34½	35⅝	+2
46½	47	400	Am. Zinc L. S	47	47	46	46	+ ⅝
75	78	600	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	77	77¼	77	77	+ ¼
93⅜	93¾	82,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	91⅝	93⅝	91⅝	93½	+2½
106	106¾	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	105¾	106¾	105¾	106¼	+1
100¼	100⅝	300	Assets Realization	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+1¼
96½	96⅞	9,450	At., Gulf & W. I	94⅜	97	94⅜	96⅞	+2
85½	86½	900	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	86	86½	86	86½	+½
83½	84	9,400	Baldwin Loco	80¼	84½	80¼	84	+4
106	108	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+½
87⅝	87¾	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	+1
75	76	100	Baltimore & O. pf	73⅜	75⅜	73⅜	75⅜	+1
161	163	400	Barrett Co	161	161¼	161	161¼	+1¼
		20	Bank of Commerce	175	175	175	175	...
547	550	1,300	Bethlehem Steel	535	547	535	547	+15
547	550	145	Do., odd lot	542	546	539	546	...
84¾	85	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85	85	85	...
67	68½	200	Brown Shoe	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	...
9¾	10	700	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	9¾	10	9¾	10	...
98	100	9	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅝
62¼	64	1,000	Butte & Superior	62¾	68½	62¾	67	+ ⅝
22⅜	23½	300	California Petrol	23	23½	23	23	+1
50	51	100	California Pet. pf	50	50	50	50	+1
175¼	175¾	900	Canadian Pacific	174	176½	174	175¾	+1
78¾	79½	8,800	Central Leather Co	77½	79	77¼	79	+2½
104	105¼	300	Chandler Motors	104	104	104	104	—1
85⅞	85¾	26,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	68¼	68¼	68¼	68½	+2¾
121	122	800	Chi. Great Western	13½	13⅝	13½	13½	+⅛
64½	64⅝	5,450	Crucible S. pf. x d	88¼	90	88¼	89½	+1
96¾	96¼	700	Cuba Cane Sugar	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	+1
191	194½	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	...
41½	42	1,000	Cuban-Am. Sugar	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—¼
44	44½	2,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	41¾	42	41¾	41¾	...
38⅝	38¾	10,400	Distillers' Secur	42⅜	44	42⅜	44	+1½
53½	54	500	Erie	38	38¾	37¾	38¾	+¾
44¾	45	100	Erie 1st pf	53⅜	53⅜	53⅛	53½	+¾
32½	335	100	Erie 2d pf	45	45	45	45	...
115	117	200	General Chemical	320	320	320	320	+1
177¼	178¾	1,200	General Chem. pf	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+½
730	780	300	General Electric	177¾	178⅝	177	177½	+1½
122½	123¾	900	General Motors	700	700	700	700	+25
73	75¾	1,100	General Motors pf	122½	123¾	122½	123¾	+¾
113¾	114	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73	73	72¾	73	—1
117¾	118	700	Goodrich pf	114	114	114	114	— ¼
42¾	42¾	2,400	Great Northern pf	118½	118½	118¼	118¼	+ ¼
50	51¾	300	G. N. Ctfs. for O. P	41½	42¾	41½	42½	+1½
94	95	500	Greene-Cananea	51	51¾	51	51¾	+¾
95	98	200	Gulf States Steel	92	93	92	93	+1½
108	108½	2,300	Gulf States S. 2d pf	93¼	94½	93¼	94½	+1½
84	84½	14,200	Illinois Central	107¼	109	107¼	108½	+1½
17½	17¾	400	Inspiration Copper	62¾	64½	62	64½	+2½
73¾	74¾	200	Interboro Consol	17¾	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
115	116	100	Interboro Con. pf	74	74	74	74	— ½
39	39½	21,200	Int. Harvester, N.J	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	— ¼
115¾	116	47,000	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	37¾	39⅜	37¾	39½	+1½
53¼	53⅝	12,900	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	106¾	115¼	106¾	115¼	+8
47,200	48	6,100	Int. Nickel	51	52⅜	50¾	51¾	+¾
99	99	100	Int. Paper	37¾	47	37¾	47	+9⅜
27¾	28	5,300	Int. Paper pf	96¾	98⅝	96¾	98⅜	+3½
61	61	200	Kansas City Southern	27¾	28⅝	27¾	28⅜	+ ⅝
78	78	300	Kelly Spring. T. x d	61	61	61	61	...
85¼	85½	2,300	Kennecott Copper	76	78	76	78	+3
84½	85¼	400	Lackawanna Steel	51¾	52¼	51¾	52¼	+1¾
109	109	6,100	Lacleede Gas	84½	85¼	84½	85¼	+1½
84⅝	84¾	30	Lehigh Valley	109	109	108¾	109	+ ¼
285	287	400	Liggett & Myers	84	84⅞	84	84	+ ¼
17	18	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	285	285	285	285	—1
138½	138¾	100	Louis. & Nash	17	18	17	18	+1
85	85	2,300	Mackay Cos	138¼	138¾	138¼	138½	+1
87	87	100	Maxwell Motors	85	85	85	85	...
87	87	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	89¾	86¾	89¾	+3¾
87	87	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	87	87	87	87	+1
56	56	100	May Dept. Stores	56	56	55	56	+1¼
69¾	69¾	6,480	May Dept. St. pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	...
103	103	700	Mexican Petroleum	103	103	103	103	—1
103¾	103¾	400	Miami Copper	103¾	108½	103¾	108½	+3¾
37¾	38	1,600	M., St. P. & S. S. M	37¾	38	37¾	37¾	+¾
125	125¼	4,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	125	125¼	125	125¼	+1½
4⅝	5	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	5	5	5	5	...
14½	15	1,600	Missouri Pacific	14¾	15	14¾	15	+ ⅝
5¼	5½	4,600	Mo. Pacific 1st tr	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
5¼	5½	7,200	Mo. Pacific w i	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
24¾	25	1,400	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
51¾	53	100	Montana Power	51¾	53	51¾	53	+1½
94½	94½	700	Montana Power pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+2
117	117	1,200	Nat. Biscuit Co	117	117	117	117	...
128	128	3,000	Nat. Lead Co	128	128⅝	127¾	128⅝	+ ⅝
69	69	900	Nevada Con. Cop	67¾	69	67¾	69	+1½
21¾	21¾	2,100	N. Y. Air Brake	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¾
150	150	15,000	N. Y. Central	157¼	157¼	156	157¼	+1
108¾	109	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	+1
61	61	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	61	61	61	61	...
27¼	27¾	15,000	Norfolk & Western	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
144¾	145	400	Northern Pacific	144¾	145	144¾	145	+1½
111	111¼	3,900	Ohio Cities Gas	111	111¾	111	111¾	+½
82	82½	400	Owens Bottle Mach	81¼	82½	81¼	82½	+1½
93	94¼	700	Pacific Mail	93	94¼	93	94¼	+1½
25	25¼	4,400	Penn. R. R	25	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
58	58	100	People's Gas, Chi	58	58	58	58	...
112	112¼	700	Perla. & Eastern	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
40⅝	40⅝	200	Philadelphia Co	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
80	80	2,000	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	80	80	80	80	— ½
37½	37¾	2,900	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	—1
66	67	200	Pressed Steel Car	66	67	65½	67	+ ¾
104¾	105	1,200	Pressed Steel C. pf	104¾	105	104¾	105	+2
130	132	100	Public Service N. J	130	130	130	130	+1
		26,700	Pub. Ser. N. J. rgts	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
350		100	Pullman Co	172	172	172	172	+2
300		900	Quicksilver	2¾	3	2¾	3	+⅛
515		100	Railway Steel Sp	53	53	51¾	53	+2½
100½		1,200	Railway Steel S. pf	100½	101½	100½	101½	+1½
25½		23,100	Ray Con. Copper	25	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
108¼		24,300	Reading	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¾	+2¾
72		500	Rep. Iron & Steel	70¾	74	70¾	74	+5
118¾		1,000	Rep. Iron & S. pf	118¾	118¾	112	112	...
18¼		100	St. L. & S. F. w i	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
21		100	St. Louis Southw	21	21	21	21	...
78⅝		300	Saxon Motor	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	—1
16½		1,000	Seaboard Air Line	16½	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
37		700	Seab. Air Line pf	37	39	37	39	+ ½
28½		500	Shattuck-Arizona	28½	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
57½		1,100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	57½	58	57½	58	+⅝
100		18,750	Southern Pacific	100	101½	100	101	+⅞
27⅜		1,200	Southern Railway	27⅜	28¼	27⅜	28⅜	+1
67¾		2,300	Southern Ry. pf	67¾	68¾	67¾	68	+¾
93		100	Standard Milling pf	93	93	93	93	+1
66		4,500	Stutz Motor	66	66	66	66	+1
129¾		245	Studebaker Co	129¾	132½	129¾	132½	+3½
111		3,900	Studebaker Co. pf	111	111	111	111	+ ¼
22½		14,200	Tennessee Copper	22½	23	22½	23	+ ¼
221		800	Texas Co	221	221¾	221	221¾	+1½
221		3,000	Texas & Pacific	13½	14¾	13½	14	+ ⅝
13½		400	Third Avenue	57½	57¾	57½	57½	+ ⅛
57½		1,700	Tobacco Products	55¾	55¾	55	55¾	+ ⅛
55¾		200	Tol., St. L. & West	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
9¾		100	T., St. L. & W. t r	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+1¼
6¼		4,000	Underwood Typew	109	109	109	109	+1
109		26,400	Union B. & P. Co	11½	12½	11	12½	+ ⅝
109		1,200	Un.B. & P. Co. new	87½	90	87½	89	
11½		4,000	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	62¼	64¾	62¼	64¾	+5⅜
87½		23,700	Union Pacific	147¼	149	147¼	149	+2½
147¼		200	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	
83		100	United Cigar Mfrs	49	49	49	49	+2
49		1,900	United Fruit Co	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+1½
101¼		100	United Rys. Invest	159½	161¾	159½	161	+2
159½		4,500	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	94	94	94	94	+1½
94		100	U. S. Indus. Alco	56	56	56	56	—1
56		2,300	U. S. Red. & R. pf	126	127¼	119	127¼	+5½
126		400	U. S. Rubber	14	15	14	15	+ ⅝
119		224,400	U. S. Steel	58½	59¼	58¼	59½	+1¼
14		1,100	U. S. Steel pf	71½	72	71½	72	+1¼
58½		4,700	Utah Copper	109	113	109	112¾	+4¾
71½		600	Va.-Car. Chemical	92¾	94½	92¾	94	+1½
109		100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	42	42½	42	42¾	+½
120¾		100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
92¾		200	Wabash	44½	44½	44½	44½	+½
42		2,400	Wabash pf. A	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+½
42½		1,500	Wabash pf. B	52¾	53¾	52¼	53¾	+1½
110¼		100	Wells Fargo Exp	29¼	30	29¼	30	+1½
44½		4,700	Western Maryland	130	130	130	130	+1½
14¾		1,600	West. Maryland pf	30¼	31¼	30¼	30¾	+⅝
52¾		2,800	Western Union Tel	53	55	53	55	+1½
29¼		6,500	Westingh. E. & M	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¼	+1¼
130		200	Wheeling & L. E	61¼	62¼	60¾	62¼	+2¾
30¼		500	W. & L. E. 2d pf	5	5	5	5	...
53		2,700	Willys-Overland	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
100¾		200	Willys-Overland pf	44¼	44¾	44	44¾	+1
61¼		300	Wisconsin Central	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
45		100	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	48	48	48	48	+1¼
140¼		200	Woolworth pf	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	+ ½
124¾			Worth. Pump pf. B	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	— ¼
59½	64			60	60	60	60	— ¼

JERSEY BANK DEPOSITS GAIN

State Institutions Show Increase of $19,619,342 in Ten Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 16.—According to a report made public today by State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance George M. Lamonte, the 109 trust companies, 25 savings banks, and 23 State banks under his jurisdiction had increased deposits by $19,619,342 at the close of business on Sept. 12, as compared with the total on June 30. A gain of $20,741,824 was shown in the resources.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	83.63	82.67	83.38	+1.07
25 industrials	106.51	102.93	103.40	+3.06
50 stocks	94.57	92.87	94.39	+2.07

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Oct. 16	94.57	92.81	94.39	+2.07
Oct. 14	92.85	92.00	92.32	— .13
Oct. 13	96.10	92.06	92.44	— .41
Oct. 12. Holiday.				
Oct. 11	94.51	92.35	92.85	—1.28
Oct. 10	94.91	93.28	94.13	+.86
Oct. 9	94.07	91.45	93.27	—2.40
Oct. 7	95.98	94.91	95.67	+.37
Oct. 6	97.23	95.15	95.30	—1.53

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

October.	—High.—		—Low.—		—Last.	
*1916	97.39	Oct. 5	91.45	Oct. 9	94.39	
1915	84.13	Oct. 22	82.93	Oct. 6	92.92	
1914	Exchanges closed.					
1913	70.79	Oct. 3	66.20	Oct. 17	67.73	
1912	85.76	Oct. 4	81.47	Oct. 30	82.50	
1911	75.53

Pronounced Views

Pronounced views should come as a result of real knowledge. Your ideas of investment safety should be based upon the actual facts which surround the bond or preferred stock you are considering.

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Woodward Iron
Celluloid Co.
Pacific of Mo. R. E. 5s
Hecker-Jones-Jewell 1st 6s
Singer Mfg. Co.
Buffalo R'way Consol 5s
N. Y. & E. River Gas 1st 5s
Fairmont Coal 1st 5s
United Lead Co. 5s
Long Isl.City & Flush. 1st 5s

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing. Asked.
90	Am. Lt. & Tr.	274	272	271	274
900	Cent. St. Elec.	29½	28¾	28	29
710	Cities Service	329	319	322	*330
4,000	Cit. Serv. pf.	93½	92½	92½	93
500	Com'w'th Pow.	63¾	62½	62½	64
435	Com'w'th P. pf.	86¼	85¼	85½	86½
200	Rep. Ry & Lt.	53½	53	53	53½

BOND.

$2,000	G. W. P. 5s,'46.	90	90	90	91

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	26	27
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	82	83
American Cities	5	10
American Cities pf.	46	47½
American Gas Co.	120	125
American Gas & Electric	152	154
American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction pf.	109½	111
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities	42	44
American Public Utilities pf.	73	74
American W. W. & E.	8¾	9¾
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	23	26
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	63	65
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	78
Central States Electric pf.	73	..
Cities Service pf.	93	94
Colorado Power	28½	30
Colorado Power pf.	99	101½
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85½
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Connecticut Power pf.	93	..
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99½
Eastern Texas Electric	59	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	89½	92
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	122	126
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Empire Dis. Elec.	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	53½	54
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	320
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	48
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11	14
Mississippi River Power pf.	29	33
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	98	99
Northern States Power pf.	98½	99
Northern States Electric	47	52
Northern Texas Electric pf.	82	85
Ozark P. & W.	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	87	87½
Pacific G. & E. pf.	90¼	91
Puget Sound Traction	16½	18½
Puget Sound Traction pf.	51½	54
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	78½	79½
Securities Corp General	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf.	85	92
Southern California Edison	92	95
Southern California Edison pf.	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard G. & E.	14½	15¼
Standard G. & E. pf.	41½	42
Tampa Electric	131	135
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	11½	12¼
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	52¾	53
Toledo Traction	55	65
Toledo Traction pf.	92½	93½
United Gas & Electric	10	12
United Gas & Electric pf.	70	71
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	10	16
United Light & Railways	48	50
United Light & Railways pf.	76	77
Western Power	19	20
Western Power pf.	69½	70

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921.	99½	100¼			
American W. W. coll. 5s.	74	77			
Baton Rouge 1st 5s.	90	97			
Central Illinois Light 5s.	95	97			
Clinn, G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956.	100	100¾			
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927.	87	90			
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927.	77	..			
Connecticut Power 1st 5s.	96	..			
Cumberl'd Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98			
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	98¾	..			
Defiance G. & E. 5s, 1942.	91	94			
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s.	96	98			
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939.	100¼	102			
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918.	99½	..			
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s.	92	95			
Empire G. & F. 6s, 1926.	99	100			
Galveston Electric 1st 5s.	89	93			
Great Lakes Power Co. 1st 5s, 1941-25...	99	101			
Great Western Power 6s, 1923.	99	100			
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98	100			
Intern. Ry., Lt. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102			
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1935.	90	95			
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941.	91	95			
Middle West U. 6s, 1923.	97	99			
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.	98¼	99			
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s.	76¾	77¼			
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922.	92	94			
Northern States Power 6s, 1926.	99½	100			
Northern States Power 5s, 1941.	96¼	97			
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s.	90	94			
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1923.	95½	98			
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	85	..			
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s.	99	101			
Seattle Electric gen. 5s.	94½	97¼			
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926.	99½	100			
Tampa Electric 1st 5s.	98	101¾			
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926.	111	113			
W. West. Light 6s, 1925.	98	98			
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½			
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946.	96	97			

Hocking Valley's Income $1,956,000

The Hocking Valley Railway had gross operating revenues of $7,411,000 last year, an increase of $1,280,000, or 20 per cent. Expenses were $4,953,000, an increase of $760,000. The operating income after taxes was $1,956,000, an increase of $387,000. After payment of interest charges there remained a surplus of $1,081,000. The company paid 4 per cent. in dividends, leaving a balance at the end of the year of $641,000.

Chicago & Alton Earns $16,525,000.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad reports gross earnings for the year ended June 30 last of $16,325,000, an increase of $2,079,000. Operating expenses were $11,601,000, an increase of $329,000, and gross income after expenses $4,401,000, a gain of $1,643,000. Payments of rentals and fixed charges left a deficit of $171,000, comparing with a deficit of $1,690,000 a year ago and a surplus of $1,518,000 two years ago.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Missouri & Southeastern Utilities Co., with light and power plants in Caruthersville, Hayti, and Kennett, Mo., and Blytheville, Rector and Diggott, Ark., has been sold to John H. Watkins of New York.

Solvay Coke Co. stockholders will hold a meeting at Ashland, Ky., Nov. 1, to pass on a proposition to increase the common stock from $1,800,000 to $2,500,000. The increase is to be used for development at the company's coke plant and the purchase of additional coal lands.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list City of New York Controller's temporary receipts for 4½ per cent. serial corporate stock due 1917 to 1931. The Exchange has admitted to the list City of New York $40,000,000 4½ per cent. corporate stock due April 1, 1966; $15,000,000 4½ per cent. corporate stock, 15 years serial, $1,000,000 maturing annually from April 1, 1917, to April 1, 1931, inclusive; City of Paris $50,000,000 5-year 5 per cent. gold bonds and municipal external loan of 1916, due 1921, when issued, and interest from Oct. 15, 1916.

J. S. Farlee & Co. have opened a branch office in the Brisbane Building, Buffalo, N. Y., under the management of Steven Dawa.

McBee, Jones & Co. are issuing a pamphlet on the new issue of preferred stock by the Howe Scale Co., and W. E. Hutton & Co. have issued a letter on the peace status of the Westinghouse Electric Co.

The Republic Railway and Light Co. has placed contracts with the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation for the erection of a 20,000 horse power turbogenerator addition to the Youngstown plant, to cost $1,000,000. The generating capacity was doubled last spring.

Chandler & Co., Inc., have purchased from the Manhattan Electrical Supply Co. $1,500,000 7 per cent. first preferred stock. The company manufactures the Red Seal dry battery and other electrical appliances.

The committee of which Gates W. McGarrah is chairman has declared operative a readjustment plan for the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. A Delaware corporation, with the same name and capitalization, has been formed, and new stock will be delivered for the certificates of deposit by the Bankers' Trust Co.

A new firm, Elder, Whitstock & Co., has been formed by Herbert E. Elder, Otto M. Whitstock, and William J. Wischmann, the latter a special partner, to specialize in unlisted stocks and bonds and internal South American loans. Mr. Whitstock specialized in South American issues while associated with London Stock Exchange firms.

Clarence C. Ferpail & Co. have engaged Louis Hessel-Spelten as manager of their foreign securities department, and T. S. McGrath for the customers' department.

NO BRITISH LOAN JUST NOW.

Report of $250,000,000 Secured by American Collateral Is Denied.

Circumstantial reports of a forthcoming British loan for $250,000,000 to be brought out in this country and secured entirely by American collateral were denied yesterday by bankers who handled the previous British financing. J. P. Morgan, Henry P. Davison and Arthur Anderson of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. are all in London, but it was said that they were not arranging for a new loan.

The previous British loan for a quarter of a billion, secured by $300,000,000 of securities, one-third of which were American, proved an instantaneous success, and it was intimated then that the operation might be repeated when the funds provided had been exhausted.

It was said yesterday that there is every reason to expect another British and possibly a new French loan in the future, but no terms have been decided upon and the new financing is not imminent. There has been a marked decrease in British gold shipments into the United States recently. American financiers were becoming alarmed at the rate at which gold was piling up in the United States, and the British Treasury officials were urged to limit additional shipments as far as possible.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s	June,	1965	109¼	109⅝	109¼	109⅝
4½s	Mar.,	1963	109	109½	109	109⅝
4½s	Nov.,	1957	108⅝	109⅛	108⅝	109⅛
4½s	May,	1957	108½	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
4½s	April,	1966	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1964	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1962	104	104¼	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	Sept.,	1960	103⅞	104⅛	103⅝	104
4½s	Mar.,	1960-1930	103¾	103¾	103¼	103⅝
4s	May,	1959	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101⅛
4s	Nov.,	1958	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101⅛
4s	May,	1957	100⅞	101¼	100⅝	101⅛
4s	Nov.,	1956	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov.,	1956	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov.,	1936	100¾	..	100¼	..
4s	Nov.,	1955	93¼	..	93¼	..
4s	Nov.,	1964	93¼	..	93¼	..
3½s	May,	1954	93¼	..	93¼	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1824-1880	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.60	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.40	..	3.60	3.40
4½s	May, 1917	3.35	..	3.60	..
4½s	1924-1931	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90
4½s	1921-1923	3.97	3.87	3.97	3.87
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	4.00	..	4.00	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
3½s	1940-1962	3.90	..	3.90	3.80
3½s	1880-1889	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
3½s	1922-1929	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
3½s	1919-1921	4.00	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.85	..	3.85	..
3s	1940-1963	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1926-1936	4.00	..	3.95	..
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	3.60	..	3.60	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto R.-Am. T. Co.	256	263	255	265
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	595	615	595	615
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Some vague rumors that there had been a change for the better of some sort in the submarine situation as affecting this country accompanied the rapid upward movement in prices toward the close of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The whole market joined in the improvement, with the price gains in the leading stocks of most substantial proportions. United States Steel common led the market upward.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. St. Sugar	97½	98⅝	97½	98⅛
340	Am. Can	58⅝	61	58⅝	61
180	Am. Car & F.	64½	66¾	64½	66⅝
2,950	Am. Hide & L.	13⅝	15⅜	13⅝	15⅛
250	Am. H. & L. pf.	70⅝	74⅜	70⅛	74⅛
40	Am. Linseed	22	22	22	22⅝
250	Am. Loco.	76½	77⅞	75⅝	77⅜
950	Am. Sm. & R.	106⅜	109⅞	106⅜	109⅛
20	Am. Sugar	116⅛	116⅝	116⅛	116⅝
4,570	Anaconda Cop.	91⅝	93⅝	91⅝	93⅜
1,180	Baldwin Loco.	81	84½	80⅝	84¼
100	Balt. & Ohio	87⅞	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
20	Butte & Sup.	63	68	63	68
80	California Pet.	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾
240	Cent. Leather	77⅛	79⅜	77⅛	79⅛
520	Ches. & Ohio	66⅞	68⅛	66⅝	68⅛
60	C., M. & St. P.	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
1,410	C., R. I. & P.	22⅜	24⅛	22⅜	24⅛
180	Chile Copper	53⅝	54⅞	53⅝	54⅛
690	Col. Fuel & I.	50⅝	55	50⅝	53
10	Cons. Gas	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞
80	Corn Products	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅝
7,520	Crucible Steel	80⅛	85½	80⅝	85½
110	Cuba Cane S.	64⅞	64⅞	64	64⅞
70	Del. & Hudson	151⅝	151⅝	151⅛	151⅝
50	Dist. Securities	48¼	48¼	47⅝	48⅛
620	Erie	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
120	Goodrich Co.	73	73⅝	72⅝	73⅛
60	Gt. Nor. Ore	41⅞	42¼	41⅞	42⅛
570	Insp. Copper	62⅝	64⅛	62⅝	64½
260	Int. Mer. Marine	37⅞	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝
4,220	Int. Nickel	115⅛	116⅛	108⅜	115⅛
340	Int. Nickel pf.	51	51⅝	51	51⅝
500	Int. Paper	37⅝	46	37⅝	45½
70	Int. Paper pf.	86	86	86	86⅞
20	Interboro Con.	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞
180	Kan. City So.	27⅞	28½	27⅞	28⅜
180	Ken'ct. Sop.	51⅜	52½	51⅜	52⅝
40	Lack. Steel	85¼	85¾	85¼	85⅞
370	Lehigh Val.	84⅝	85	84⅝	84⅞
90	Maxwell Mot.	86¼	88	86⅜	88
1,020	Mexican Pet.	106⅛	108	106⅛	108
40	Miami Cop.	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛
40	Nevada Con.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
630	N. Y. Cent.	108⅜	109	108	108⅝
190	Norfolk & W.	146⅞	147⅜	146	146⅞
30	North. Pacific	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¼
90	Penna.	58⅜	58⅝	58	58
150	Pr. Steel Car.	67	67½	66⅞	66⅞
90	Ray Copper	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25
4,500	Reading	106⅛	106⅝	105⅝	106⅛
690	Rep. Iron & S.	71⅝	73½	70⅝	73⅛
270	Southern Pac.	100⅝	101⅛	100⅜	101
1,140	Southern Ry.	28	29⅛	28	29
870	Studebaker	129⅛	129⅞	128⅛	133
160	Tenn. Copper	23	23	22⅞	23
510	Union B. & P.	13⅝	13⅝	11⅛	13½
3,320	Union Pacific	147⅜	149	147⅜	148½
90	United Fruit	160	161	160	161½
90	U. S. Ind. Alc.	119⅝	121⅝	119½	121⅝
190	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	59⅛	58⅛	59⅛
42,750	U. S. Steel	109⅛	113	109	113
90	Utah Copper	93	94⅛	93	94½
150	Western Mar.	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅞
270	Westing. Elec.	61⅛	62⅝	61¼	62⅝
270	Willys-Overl'd.	44¼	44⅝	44	44⅝

MINING STOCKS.

500	Florence	.43	.43	.43	.43
650	Goldf'd Con.	.62	.62	.62	.62
500	Goldf'd Mer.	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	Iron Blossom.	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
400	Jumbo Ext.	.38	.38	.38	.38
2,000	McNamara	.11¾	.13	.11¾	.13
500	Montana	.23	.23	.23	.23
500	Midway	.25	.25	.25	.25
500	Portland	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
200	Tonopah Ext.	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
600	West End	.71	.71	.70	.70

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$7,822,550	$57,658,822
Ord. int. rev.	15,400,586	117,700,087
Income tax	585,944	12,135,793
Miscellaneous	1,983,424	22,843,954
Total receipts	25,792,505	210,220,756
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	20,850,139	70,843,484
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	20,128,345	79,424,248
Expenditures	46,142,645	280,884,221

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
26	Ahmeek	105	105	105	105
330	Alaska Gold	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
35	Allouez	68	68	67½	67⅝
1,069	Am. Zinc	46	46¾	46	46⅛
1,485	Ariz. Com'l	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
765	Butte-Bal.	2	2	2	2
15	Butte & Sup.	62½	62½	62½	62½
385	Cal. & Ariz.	74	74	73½	74
3	Cal. & Hecla	573	573	573	573
45	Centennial	21	21	21	21
2,260	Copper Range	66	67½	66	67⅛
470	East Butte	14⅝	15	14⅜	14⅞
20	Granby	90	90	90	90
64	Hancock	14	14	14	14
220	Inspiration	62⅜	63⅝	62⅜	63⅝
100	Isle Royale	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝
9	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
75	Keweenaw	6½	6½	6½	6½
10	La Salle	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Mason Valley	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
250	Mass. Con.	14⅜	15¼	14⅜	15¼
150	Michigan	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
80	Mohawk	82½	93½	90½	92½
10	New Arcadian	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
20	Nipissing	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
20	North Butte	20⅜	21	20⅜	21
20	Ojibway	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Old Dominion	70	70	70	70
151	Osceola	87	89	87	89
2	Quincy	88	88	88	88
100	Santa Fe	2	2	2	2
157	Shannon	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
120	South Lake	5½	5½	5½	5½
215	St. Mary's	85½	85½	85	85
645	Sup. & Bos.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
312	Tamarack	39½	42	39½	42
85	Trinity	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,200	Tuolumne	67c	70c	67c	70c
647	Utah Apex	4	4	4	4
10	Utah Con.	14½	14½	14½	14½
115	Utah Copper	92⅝	93	92½	93
1,510	Utah Metal	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7½
20	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
25	Wolverine	46	46	46	46

RAILROADS.

60	Boston & A.	186	186	186	186
30	Boston Elev.	80½	80½	80½	80½
4	Boston & L.	122	122	122	122
17	Boston & Me.	45	45	45	45
5	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	105	105	105	105
10	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	77	77
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	35	35	35	35
3	Old Colony	141½	141½	141½	141½
1	West End	88	88	88	88

MISCELLANEOUS.

80	Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	101	101	101
75	Am. Pneu.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Am. Sugar	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
40	Am. Sugar pf.	120	120	119½	119½
20	Am. Wool. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
132	Amoskeag	73½	73¾	73½	73¾
185	Cuban Cement	21½	22¾	21½	22
105	East B. Land.	9	9	9	9
10	McElwain pf.	100	100	100	100
12	Mass. Gas.	82½	82½	82½	82½
10	Mergenthaler	162½	162½	162	162
5	Nova S. Steel	134	134	134	134
70	N. E. Teleph.	128⅞	128¾	128⅝	128⅝
655	Punta A. S.	55½	56	55⅝	55½
5	Pullman	171	171	171	171
756	*Swift	141	143	140	143
2,130	Swift rights	11	12	11	12
8	Torrington	61	61	61	61
336	United Fruit	150½	161⅝	159½	161½
1,330	United Shoe	56⅝	57½	56½	57⅛
101	Un. Shoe pf.	30	30	30	30
130	Ventura Oil	6	8	7⅝	7⅝
103	West. Union	101¼	101¼	101½	101⅝

BONDS.

$44,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	84	84½	84	84½
3,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101¼	101½	101½	101½
2,000	M. G. 4½s, '29	97½	97½	97½	97½
5,000	New River 5s	80	80	80	80
4,000	Swift 5s	101¾	101⅝	101½	101⅝
28,000	West. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101	101

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1⅛	Homa. Oil	.82	.86
Am Oil	.27	.29	Humboldt	3	4½
Begole	1	1⅛	Iron Blos.	1⅞	1⅞
Bay S. Gas	.15	.17	Iron Cap.	4	6
Bingham	9⅝	10⅝	Iron C. pf.	5½	6
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Jerome V.	2⅝	2⅞
Bos Corbin	.70	.75	La Rose	.62	.66
Boston Ely	.70	.75	Majestic	.35	.37
Bos & Mon	.82	.84	Mex Mets	.31	.33
Bos Arix	1⅜	2⅜	Mojave T.	3⅛	3⅜
Butte & L	.67	.70	Nat L. & Z.	.56	.58
Cal Corbin	2½	3½	New Baltic	..	..
Calaveras	.5	6	(ex dist)	2¼	2⅜
Champion	.10	.12	New Doug.	1⅛	1⅜
Chief Con.	2	2¼	Nixon	.30	.33
Con Cop.	2½	2⅝	Oneco	.80	.90
Con Ariz.	1¼	1½	Onondaga	1	1¼
Crown Res	.50	.54	Ohio Cop.	.20	.24
Davis-Daly	2¼	2⅝	Pilot Butte	.06	.10
Cortez	.35	.40	Rilla	.10	.11
Earle	.32	.34	S. W. Miami	3	3½
F. & B. B.	1⅝	1⅞	Truro	2	2¼
Fortuna	.16	.18	Un V Ext.	38	38⅝
Gold Lake	.16	.18	Yukon	2¼	2⅝
Houghton	1⅝	1⅞			

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Sewer P.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
80	Am. W. Gl. M.	64½	64½	64½	64½
40	A.W.G.M. pf.	128	128	127½	127

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore Common Stock.

Earned last year fourteen per cent.

Pays seven per cent.

Yields six per cent.

Is listed upon the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Write, call or 'phone for circular giving complete information.

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20 Exchange Place, N. Y.
'Phone Hanover 7010.

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Amer. Hawaiian S. S.
Burns Bros. Ice 1st Pfd.
Burns Bros. Coal Com. & Pfd.
Fisk Rubber
Hercules Powder
Marlin Arms
Manning, Maxwell & Moore
Wright-Martin Aircraft

Public Utility Stocks

Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd
Amer. Power & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Carolina Power & Lt. Com.
Commonwealth Pr. Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
General Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Niagara Falls Power
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

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Mech. & Metals Natl. Bank
Natl. City Bank
Hanover Natl. Bank
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Borden's Cond. Milk
Babcock & Wilcox
Remington Type. Stocks
Amer. Chicle com. & pfd.
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Wilson & Co. Preferred
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Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Royal Baking Powder
Atlas Portland Cement
Vandalia R. R.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 50 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Great Northern Paper
J.K.Rice,Jr.& Co.
Phones 4021 to 4030 John. 26 Wall St., N. Y.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 587,655 shares of stock and $310,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 140,850; oils, 70,760; and mining, 376,045. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,800	‡Aetna Explo.	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11
250	Am. Br. M. C.	19	19	19	19
80	A. B. M. C. pf.	45	45	45	45
800	‡A. Sum. Tob.	23⅝	24	23	23
800	‡Butler Chem.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
4,400	‡Butter'th Jud.	70½	71	70½	70½
1,400	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	14	14½	14	14¼
50	‡Carbon Steel	92	92	92	92
500	‡Car Lt. & Pr.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
700	Chev. M.Co. o.si.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	Chevrolet Mot.	195	196	195	196
100	C. of R. & I.	5¼	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
150	Emerson Phon.	8½	8½	8½	8½
400	‡Fed. Motors.	8½	9	8½	9
100	‡Gas'n, W.&W.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
500	‡Gen. A.T.Car.	59	60	59	60
200	‡Gen. A.T.Car, 1st pf.	96	96	95	95
4,000	‡Gen. Mo., w.i.	155	162	155	162
1,700	Haw. & Barker Car Co.	38¾	41½	*38½	41½
300	Havana Tob.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
185	‡Hawaiian Su.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
10	Holly S.C. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
200	‡Hutchinson S. Plantation	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
6,875	‡Imp Car. Cha.	½	½	½	½
100	‡Joplin O. S., (new)	50	50	50	50
1,000	‡Keye's T.&R.	18½	18½	17½	18½
1,225	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11½
1,000	‡Lake Tor. Bt., 1st pf.	10¾	11	10⅝	11
500	Man. Trandit.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Maxim Mu.	6	6¼	6	6¼
300	Marconi of A.	3⅛	3⅛	3¼	3¼
3,800	Marlin Arms.	43	50	43	50
400	Marlin A. pf.	94	93	93	93
200	‡Max. Pet. E. Co.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
23,600	‡Midvale Steel	66½	67	65¾	67
200	‡Mitch. M. (w. i. released)	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
2,500	‡N.Y. Cen. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
75	N. Y. Trans.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
500	‡Pasuhau S.	27	27¼	27	27¼
2,500	‡Pugh St. Cor. W. L.	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,500	‡Pullman V.C.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
500	‡Pullman V.C. pf.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
1,700	‡Ser.-R. Corp.	56	56	56	56
100	Seaboard S. & Manganese.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
200	S. & Terry pf.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1,450	St. Jos. Lead.	18½	18½	18¼	18⅝
6,600	Sub. Boat v.t. ctfs.	42	42¾	41½	42⅜
500	‡Texas Co.rts.	23	23	23	23
100	‡Times Sq. A. Sup. w. i.	41	41	41	41
1,000	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	2½	2½	2½	2½
700	Un. Prof. Sh.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
800	‡U. S. Lt. & H. Corp.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1,200	U. S. Steamship Co.	6¾	7	6⅝	6⅝
11,200	‡Unit. Motors.	67½	68½	66½	68
2,700	‡U. S. Tung.	35	36	35	35
24,000	Un. Alloys S. Corp.	50½	51	50	51
100	‡Western Pac.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
5,000	White M. Co.	57	57	57	57
2,200	World Film C. t. ctfs.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	‡Wright-Mart. Aircraft Cp.	30	30	30	30
1,500	‡Zinc. Con. C.	4¾	4¾	4¼	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
360	Illinois P. L.	218	210	215	+22
1,200	Ohio Oil Co.	376	343	376	+35
250	St. O. of N. J.	592	578	592	+16

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Al. Pet. Ltd., (a prospect).	67	67	67	67
100	‡Bar. O. & G.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	‡Coden & Co. (Oil Ref...)	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
3,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	12⅝	13	12⅝	13
100	‡Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
3,700	‡Federal Oil.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	‡Houston Oil.	16	16	16	16
1,700	Kenova Oil (a prospect)	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,400	‡Inter Petrol.	10¾	11	10¾	10¾
200	Met. Petrol.	15	15	14⅝	14⅞
4,000	‡Midwest Oil.	42	42	41	42
100	‡Muskogee R.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,300	‡N.Y.-Okla.O.	1¼	1¼	1	1¼
1,100	‡Oil Explora.	½	½	½	½
14,800	‡Okla. Oil.	10½	11	10½	11
3,250	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000	Okla. P. & R.	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
2,800	‡Omar O. & G.	60	60	55	60
200	Penna. Gaso.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Savoy Oil.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
900	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,600	‡Sinclair Oil.	48½	49¼	48	48¾
800	‡Un. West. O.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500	‡Utah Pet. Co. (a prospect).	43	43	42	42
12,600	†Vac. G. & O. (a prospect)	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,400	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,800	†Alas. M. C.	80	80	79	79
1,000	††Al.-West.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,800	†Ariz. Chlor.	38	37	36	37
1,750	†Artz. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7,400	B. L. Cop. C.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
300	Bing. Min.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
6,000	Bos. & Mon.	85	85	82	82
1,280	Butte C. & Z.	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7½
1,600	†Caledonia	60	60	59	59
2,000	†Cal.-Tr. Gold. (proa.)	78	78	78	78
8,000	†Calu. & Jer.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Canada Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	†Cashboy	5	5	4½	5
1,600	C. de Pas. Cop.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
22,500	†Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Con. Cop. M.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	Con.-Homes.	½	½	½	½
1,800	Cross. Con. G.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
5,000	D.-E.S.M.-E.D.	8¾	9¼	8¾	9
3,500	Dundee-Ariz. Cop. (a pros).	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
3,823	‡Emma Copper.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
900	First Nat. Cop.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½
1,700	†Gold. Con.	62	62	60	61
5,500	††Goldst. Min. Co. (a pros.)	52	56	51	54
22,103	‡Greenm. M.	3⅞	4	3½	3⅞
3,200	†Gris. F. G. M.	60	60	57	58
1,200	Hecla Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10,200	††Hull Cop.	54	54	50	52
12,070	Inspir. N. Cop. (a prospect.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect.)	1½	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
400	‡Jerome V. E. (a prospect.)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
38,000	La Ex. (a pros.)	47	47	47	47
29,000	Louisiana Con.	41	45	41	45
50,000	†Ind. Lead.	11	13	12	13¼
400	Magma Cop.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
2,050	†Mary sv. Gold Mining Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	†McK.-Dar.	61	62	60	60
300	Melaze Min.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,100	Monit. Silver.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
17,000	††Mother Lode.	29½	30	29½	30
1,000	††Newray M.	69	69	69	69
800	N. Utah Bing.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	N.Y. & H. Ros. M. Co.	14½	15	14½	15
400	Nipis. M. Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
1,000	†Oatman G. K.	16	16	16	16
27,850	††Old Ec. Lead.	30	45	30	44
2,000	††Oro.	4	4	4	4
1,000	†Peterson Lake	21	22	21	22
10,000	†Pitts.-J. Cop. (prospect.)	2¼	2⅞	2¼	2⅞
800	‡Ray Her. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½
7,000	‡Rex. Con. M.	30	30	30	30
6,000	‡S. Rim. Dev.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
1,400	††Silver Pick.	19	19	17	18
2,300	†Stand. S. L.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,200	††Success	39	39	38	38
1,500	†Temiskaming	61	62	61	62
2,000	‡Tenn. C. rts.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,000	Tonopah Ext.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
4,500	††U. S. Cont.	9	9½	9	9
4,200	‡U. V. Exten.	38	38⅝	38	38⅝
9,000	†T. Burns pf.	74	75	74	75
100	Unity Gold.	3½	3½	3½	3½
3,500	†W. End Cons.	68	68	67	68
6,700	††White Caps.	46	46	40	40
500	White Oaks.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	‡Yuscaran C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Yukon Gold.	2½	2½	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

$115,000	City of Paris 6s, w. i.	98¾	98⅞	98¾	98¾
56,000	C. Ariz. S. 8s	48	48	46	46
12,000	‡Cos. C. 6s.	103	103	103	103
80,000	‡Mldv. S. 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
14,000	‡RussianGovt. 5½s, w. i.	101	101	101	101
18,000	‡Sinclair O.6s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½
13,000	Sulsb'ger 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼

*Odd lot. †Unlisted. ‡Sells cents per share.
Note.—Saturday 200 Midvale Steel sold at 66 and 200 Mitchell Motors at 63½.

***

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
United Drug	77	80	78	81
United Drug 1st pf.	54	54½	54	54½
United Drug 2d pf.	90	92	90	92

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	13¾	14	13¾	14
Tide Water Oil.	184	185	183	185

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	58	62	58	62
American Brass.	332	335	330	335
Atlas Powder	175	180	173	178
Atlas Powder pf.	100	99	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox.	122	126	122	125
Bliss (E. W.)	715	750	715	730
Bliss' (E. W.) pf.	75	80	75	80
Can. Pdry. & Forg.	185	195	185	192
Canadian Explosives.	380	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	850	870	850	870
Du Pont Pow., new.	285	290	285	290
Du Pont Pow., deb.	103	104¼	103	104
Hercules Powder	333	340	330	340
Hercules Powder pf.	116	117	116	117
International Arms.	20	25	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond.	127	135	125	131
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	108	105	106
Scevill Mfg. Co.	650	660	645	650
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1200	1300	1250	1300

ACCUSES B. & M. DIRECTORS.

Petition of Minority Stockholders to Intervene Argued in Court.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The question as to whether Francis V. Streeter of Medford, minority stockholder of the Boston and Maine Railroad, shall be allowed to intervene in the receivership proceeding now pending against the road, was taken under advisement today by Judge James M. Morton, Jr., in the Federal District Court, after arguments by counsel.

The Court also allowed Conrad W. Crooker, counsel for Charles M. Green, another minority stockholder, to file a petition to intervene and set Oct. 30 as a date for hearing. Judge James W. Remick of Concord, N. H., as one of the trustees of the John H. Pearson trust, an educational and charitable foundation, also informed the court that he would seek to intervene as the holder of 2,500 shares of stock of the Concord and Montreal Railroad, a subsidiary line. Judge Morton announced that he would take the matter up when the papers were filed.

Arguing in favor of the petition to intervene, Asa P. French, counsel for Streeter, declared that the Directors of the Boston and Maine were guilty of a breach of trust in not defending the road from the receivership proceedings, and that the stockholders should be allowed to make that defense. He claimed further that the credit and assets of the road were sufficient to meet all its obligations and that the receivership was an attempt by influential banking houses and certain Directors of the road to gain control.

Boyd B. Jones, counsel for the Intercontinental Rubber Company of New Jersey, upon whose petition temporary receivership was granted, argued that the stockholders had no right to intervene "unless the corporation or those in charge of it are taking a fraudulent course to the interests of the stockholders."

FINDS PROSPERITY IN WEST.

Vanderlip, Back from Trip, Reports Record-Breaking Bank Deposits.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, returned yesterday from an absence of several weeks, during which he traveled through the Middle West. He reported that banks in that region never had had so much money on deposit and that business conditions were very satisfactory.

With funds in such plentiful supply and the agricultural districts enriched by the high price of grains, Mr. Vanderlip said, money rates were low. He found business men much concerned to know what effect the end of the war would have on the situation, and he was met by questions to that end at every point. He would not comment on the peace rumors, but said he saw nothing in the European developments to indicate that an end of the war might be in sight.

Mr. Vanderlip said the prospects favored a continuation of active business for the United States. He found the West greatly interested in politics, but he declined to make a prediction on the way the country would vote. He announced himself as in favor of Mr. Hughes when the Republican nomination was made last Summer.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Oct. 14, 1916.	Increase.
Circulation	$6,497,000	$26.000
Loans, discounts and inv.	446,348,000	8,849.000
Indiv. dep., Inc. U. S.	353,593,000	978,000
Due to banks	150,161,000	5,111,000
Time deposits	28,158,000	*237,000
Exchange clearances	19,531,000	349.000
Due from banks	45,996,000	2,900,000
Cash reserves	25,751,000	722,000
Reserve in F. R. bank	24,696,000	960,000
Reserve with other banks	48,247,000	*7,143,000
Reserve excess	755,000	104,000
N. Y. excess	31,607,000	*7,533,000
Excess with F. R. bank	3,808,000	445,000
Total excess	$6,168,000	*7,004,000

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Thirty-four corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,007,100, were chartered today. They include:

American Corporation for Home and Foreign Trade, mercantile, commercial, mining, agricultural, engineering, development, timber, oil, precious stones, $800,000; F. Williamsen, J. G. Moses, H. D. Lehmann, 120 Broadway.

International Yachting Amusement Co., Inc., Syracuse, amusement devices, yacht rides, $250,000; C. J. Cassidy, W. H. Kendall, W. E. Miller, 217 Vermont Av., Providence, R. I.

National Insulate Co., Inc., insulating, materials, $50,000; S. S. Hamburger, I. S. Beck, F. Meyer, 105 West 120 St.

Chamberlain Sales Corp., drugs, medicines, chemicals, $100,000; E. B. Murtagh, E. D. Guilfoyle, J. J. Gallagher, 14 Wall St.

Philadelphia Dyeing and Finishing Co., Inc., dye color, otherwise treat goods, fabrics, finishers, cleaners, $100,000; A. W. Hardwick, W. J. Gibbons, Jr., F. Merz, 257 4 Av.

Herman Halle, Inc., novelties, merchandise, agent, $10,000; R. M. and E. M. Simpson, G. Halle, 899 Broadway.

G. E. Thing & Co., Inc., Buffalo, rubber, leather goods, footwear, $25,000; J. P. Barnes, H. B. Hubbard, G. H. Mayo, 1,790 Broadway.

Noxall Shirt Co., Inc., men's shirts, $20,000; M. Stein, N. Fineman, N. Bernstein, 307 West 97 St.

P. A. Cooper Co., Inc., personal property, agent, $15,000; P. A. Cooper, S. Phillips, M. I. Garshelis, 1,271 Howe Av., Bronx.

The Lincoln Photoplay Co., Inc., Newburg, motion pictures, $10,000; H. S. Whitmaak, B. H. Cornwell, B. F. Long, 93 Broadway, Newburg.

The Sand-Clay Corp'n., sand and clay, $10,000; J. Male, J. Greenberg, F. L. Sage, 3,544 Broadway.

Hano-Weinkrau & Co., Inc., book binding, ruling, printing, $9,000; R. Delbel, R. and S. Weinkrauf, 342 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

Hygrade Rubber Co., Inc., rubber goods, $10,000; G. Kuhlmann, H. L. Goldbaum, J. F. Kraentler, Jr., 66 Beaver St.

C. D. Babcock Co., Inc., electric machinery, supplies, motors, wireless apparatus, $10,000; C. W. Fairbank, C. D. Babcock, J. Neilson, Larchmont.

The 125th St. Casino Co., Inc., hotel, restaurant, wines, liquors, tobacco, $10,000; C. Edwards, F. Malony, H. McEwing, 63 West 125th St.

Heer Contracting Co., Inc., Inwood, bridge building, street improvements, contracting, $10,000; H. Miltenberger, C. Schurster, W. Kalenscher, Rockaway Beach.

Hindlemann and Weissman, Inc., clothing, wearing apparel, dry goods, $10,000; A. Friedman, H. Hindlemann, J. Weissman, 17 Whiting St., New Haven, Conn.

B. F. Keith Riverside Corp'n., theatrical, amusement, $10,000; J. Hopkins, A. L. Robertson, L. J. Golde, 1,564 Broadway.

Amalgamated Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., dry goods, cloaks, suits, $10,000; I. and A. Bergman, M. E. Sobel, 935 East 163d St.

Harrison Ice Cream Co., Inc., ice cream, $5,000; D. and I. Levine, S. Harrison, 22 Lewis St.

J. R. K. Real Estate Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, realty, construction, $5,000; J. D. Toomey, A. F. Gescheldi, J. R. Kain, 506 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon.

Richard Sales Co., Inc., sound-producing machines, talking machines, phonographs, realty, agency, brokers, $5,000; P. J. and A. L. Richards, H. C. Silver, 15 Broad St.

Power City Boiler Works, Inc., Niagara Falls, machine shop, $5,000; M. A. A. C. and L. H. Scheleisky, Niagara Falls.

Authorization: Federal X-Ray Co., Chicago, Ill., laboratories, phonographic, therapeutic, X-ray work, $2,500; representative, Frank E. Browning, 50 East 42d St., New York.

Capital increase: Rahway Mercantile and Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $500,000.

Voluntary dissolution: The Long Island Duck Growers' Association, Eastport.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Charters filed:

Commonwealth Chemical Corp., 1,500 Garden St., Hoboken, $200,000; W. E. Burns, C. Schaetzer, F. N. Stockelbach, Queens County, N. Y.; W. Walsh, Cook County, Ill.

Keystone Rubber Co., Yardville, manufacture and deal in soft rubber goods, $25,000; H. Johnson, Yardville; A. Hughes, Richard M. J. Smith, Trenton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 16.—Charters filed:

New Hoffman Co., drill and bore for oil, gas, petroleum, &c., $4,000,000; Ferris Giles, K. M. Dougherty, L. F. Dorsey, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Wholesale Typewriter Co. of America, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with typewriters, computing machines, &c., $200,000; Arthur W. Britton, Joseph F. Curtin, Louis R. Gunter, all of New York.

Classic Motor Co., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motor cars, trucks, &c., $2,000,000; F. W. Buck, George W. Dillmon, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Dictator Motor Car Corp., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motor cars, tractors, &c., $1,000,000; George R. Guthrie, John H. Comegys, Ernest W. Spicer, all of Chicago.

CENTRAL TO OFFER STOCK TO HOLDERS

$25,000,000 of New Railroad Issue for Subscription at $100 a Share.

MONEY FOR FUTURE NEEDS

Proceeds of Expected Sale Will Be Used for Improvements on the West Side.

While officials of the New York Central would not confirm the report yesterday, it is expected that the company will shortly offer $25,000,000 of new capital stock to shareholders at $100 a share. Central shares sold at 109 yesterday.

There is outstanding now approximately $250,000,000 of stock, out of a total authorized issue of $400,000,000. Of this amount $100,000,000 is reserved for the conversion of a like amount of 6 per cent. twenty-year bonds. The remaining $50,000,000 may be sold at the discretion of the Directors, and it is understood that $25,000,000 will be offered at an early date, each shareholder being allowed to subscribe to one new share for every ten shares of old stock held. This would make the rights worth about 80 cents per share at yesterday's price for the stock, and 2,500 rights were sold on the curb market at a little below this figure.

Earnings have been running so high that the company is not in immediate need of funds, but the proposed improvements on the west side will call for a very heavy expenditure, and the proceeds of the sale will be used for part of this work. It is understood that the management was advised by bankers that the present investment demand makes it advisable to provide for future needs, rather than to wait until the money is expended.

From an earnings standpoint the New York Central is now in a stronger position than at any other time in its history. For the first eight months of the calendar year a surplus equivalent to 11.3 per cent. was earned, or at the rate of 19 per cent. per annum. Gross revenues were $28,000,000 larger than for the corresponding period of last year, while the surplus after charges showed a gain of $18,000,000. The company pays 5 per cent. on its shares.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Previous Day. Bid.	Previous Day. Asked.
Tin, spot	41.00	41.50	.....	42.00
Lead	7.00	7.10	.....	7.15
Spelter	9.75	.....	9.87½	.....
Antimony	12.50	13.50	12.50	13.00
Quicksilver	$80.00	.....	$80.00	.....
Aluminium	*65.00	66.00	*65.00	66.00
Iron No. 2X Farry	20.50	21.00	20.50	21.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 28⅝@29c for fourth; first quarter (1917) delivery, 28@28½c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Previous Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	123	0	0	123	0	0
Copper, futures	118	10	0	118	10	0
Tin, spot	179	10	0	180	15	0
Tin, futures	180	0	0	181	5	0
Spelter	54	10	0	56	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices were well maintained in the wheat market yesterday and at the close of the day showed net gains of ½c to ⅝c. The visible supply in the United States increased 1,060,000 bushels, while the total American visible increased 3,240,0 0, bringing the total to 86,067,000, compared with 38,035,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.86½; No. 2 hard, $1.72¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.90½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.79¼, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.58⅞	1.57¼	1.57¾	1.57¾	1.06⅝
May	1.37⅛	1.37¼	1.37⅜	1.37⅝	1.07⅝
July	1.34⅝	1.33⅝	1.33⅞	1.33⅝	.....

CORN.

There was only a quiet trade in the corn market, and, while price changes were narrow, the undertone was easier, and at the close the market showed net losses of ⅛c to ⅜c. The visible supply decreased 744,000 bushels, against a decrease of 197,000 bushels last year. Export sales for the day were estimated at about 200,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 99c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	76¾	64¼
May	78⅝	78⅛	78¼	78½	59⅝

OATS.

The continued heavy receipts and increasing supplies gave the oats market an easier tone, and prices lost ⅝@⅞c. The visible supply increased 1,666,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,424,000 last year. In the local cash market prices were easier, with standard quoted at 52½@53c; No. 3 white, 51½@52c; No. 4 white, 51@51½c; fancy clipped white, 55@57c; ordinary clipped white, 54@55c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev Close.	Last Year.
December	48¼	47¾	47¾	48	39¼
May	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	51¼	40¾

PROVISIONS.

Reports that the Belgian Relief Commission was in the market for lard and meats had a stimulating influence on the provision list, and prices were higher despite a liberal run of hogs and lower prices at the yards. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 48,000; estimated for Tuesday, 20,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 2,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	15.22	15.15	15.22	15.17	9.40
December	14.40	14.15	14.40	14.15	9.37
Ribs—					
October	.....	.....	.....	13.35	9.90
January	12.72	12.60	12.72	12.57	9.45
Pork—					
December	23.80	23.20	23.80	23.25	14.90
January	23.80

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COTTON PRICES UP TO 18-CENT LEVEL

The Highest Point on Record Established for the General Contract List.

TRADING SHOWS ACTIVITY

Market Owes Most of Its Strength to Trade Demand—Net Gain for Day 25 to 29 Points.

Cotton yesterday crossed the 18-cent level for the Summer positions, and thereby established the highest price on record for the general contract list. The mark was first touched when Charles D. Freeman, one of the veteran members of the Exchange, paid 18 cents for July. The close was comfortably above that figure, and the net gain for the day was a matter of 25 to 29 points. Trading was very active, and an upward tendency was manifest from the opening call.

Liverpool cabled: "Southern markets are dear and mostly above Liverpool parity. Nothing offering at reasonable prices. Market affected favorably by improved spot demand."

The market owes most of its strength to trade demand. Speculators appear to be holding aloof, and only those in closest touch with conditions in actual cotton and the dry goods markets appear to be willing to make purchases at present levels. One of the best-informed shippers in Texas who was in New York yesterday said that practically all of the Texas cotton crop would be sold within another month. Another Southwestern cotton man said that Eastern mills were trying to buy Texas cotton, and that the shippers of that State were having a rather difficult time of it. Earlier in the season the bales sought the merchant, but now the merchant has to look around for the cotton.

The psychology of the market appears to be well summarized by Arthur R. Marsh in the following observation printed in the latest issue of The Economic World:

> It goes without saying that a large number of persons in the trade are rendered uneasy by the severe departure of prices from the range that has been commonly assumed to be "normal." These persons cannot rid themselves of the fear that there is an element of essential unsoundness in the situation and that a collapse may come at almost any moment, like a thief in the night. It is undeniable that this is a perfectly natural state of mind; moreover, it is well that it should be shared by a considerable portion of the trade, for it makes for conservatism in all directions. Yet the fundamental fact remains that back of the present inordinately high price of cotton lies the ability of the world's cotton manufacturers to pay this price, and even a good deal more, owing to the prices they themselves are able to obtain for their goods.

Probably never before in the history of the cotton market have prices reached practically the extreme level predicted by the bulls without finding the market in a dangerous position. A few months ago, the enthusiasts on the long side were predicting 18 cents. That level has been reached without any indications of an overbought condition.

Market closed very steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	*17.35	17.90	17.30	17.60@17.65	17.35@17.39
Dec.	17.62	17.87	17.59	17.82@17.83	17.57@17.59
Jan.	17.56	17.82	17.54	17.80@17.82	17.51@17.54
Mar.	17.67	17.90	17.67	17.88@17.90	17.60@17.62
May	17.79	18.00	17.79	17.98@17.99	17.69@17.70
July	17.88	18.06	17.86	18.04@18.05	17.74@17.75

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 25 points advance; middling, 17.80. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were from 12 to 30 points advance. New Orleans, 17c; Galveston, 17.30; Savannah, 17¾; Memphis, 17.12; Augusta, 17.88; Houston, 17.20. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	16.90	17.00	16.90	17.06@17.08	16.82@16.84
Dec.	17.07	17.34	17.07	17.32@17.33	17.07@17.08
Jan.	17.25	17.45	17.25	17.43@17.44	17.18@17.19
Mar.	17.49	17.65	17.47	17.63@17.65	17.37@17.39
May	17.59	17.84	17.59	17.82@17.83	17.56@17.57
July	17.80	17.92	17.76	17.92@17.93	17.69@17.70

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 18 points advance at 10.29 bid. Sales, 10,000 sales; receipts, 12,000 bales, all American. Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	10.13	10.20	10.14½	10.24½	10.13½
Jan.-Feb.	10.15	10.25	10.14½	10.25	10.11
Mar.-Apr.	10.18½	10.28	10.17½	10.28½	10.14½
May-June	10.23	10.30	10.21	10.30	10.15½
July-Aug.	10.18	10.26	10.16½	10.26	10.11

The 1 M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 17.67; March, 17.74; May, 17.84; July, 17.91. The market there was due to open today 6½ to 7 points advance.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	37,900	19,308	220,530	240,800
New Orleans	20,542	4,176	222,963	187,601
Mobile	256	286	8,289	16,328
Savannah	6,712	2,784	189,603	181,608
Charleston	1,393	2,968	60,170	81,292
Wilmington	1,438	3,401	34,186	40,795
Norfolk	6,002	3,964	58,306	56,450

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	2,938	3,421	120,854	143,388
Memphis	9,217	15,403	176,953	117,266
St. Louis	453	1,670	12,714	5,588
Houston	32,976	22,330	237,904	158,904

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	29,800 to 31,000	54,970	80,623
New Orleans	21,500 to 23,500	22,160	8,807

Exports yesterday were 41,245 bales. Total thus far for this season, 1,250,700 bales. Total last season, 1,031,242 bales.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1916.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—		
1st week Oct.	$58,902	$5,720
July 1-Oct. 7	780,285	136,878
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
1st week Oct.	1,304,865	219,120
July 1-Oct. 7	17,414,378	2,351,983

BOSTON & MAINE for the year ended June 30—	1916.	1915.	Inc.
Tfl. op. rev.	$52,075,423	$46,673,049	$5,402,292
Oper. exp.	36,197,958	35,909,772	40,382,195
Oper. rev.	15,877,469	10,763,277	9,711,096
Taxes	1,986,267	1,978,223	.....
Uncoll. rev.	2,624	5,944	.....
Oper. inc.	13,888,578	8,779,110	.....
Other inc.	1,170,715	1,204,474	1,862,084
Total inc.	15,059,293	9,988,584	11,573,180
Int., rent, &c.	10,993,602	10,318,046	18,742,735
Surplus	4,065,691	*$34,462	*$2,160,554

*Deficit.

CHICAGO & ALTON for the year ended June 30—			
Oper. rev.	16,325,288	14,245,624	14,259,479
Oper. rev.	11,601,794	11,072,707	12,307,744
Net op. rev.	4,723,494	3,172,917	1,951,735
Taxes	566,889	508,889	508,938
Uncoll. rev.	9,515	3,404	.....
Oper. inc.	4,147,140	2,660,884	1,382,197
Other inc.	253,452	117,237	95,310
Total inc.	4,401,322	2,757,821	1,478,107
Interest*	4,572,901	4,447,977	4,240,387
Deficit	171,579	1,690,156	2,762,280

*Interest, dividends on stock of subsidiary companies, and discounts.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday, Bid.	Yesterday, Asked.	Saturday, Bid.	Saturday, Asked.
Anglo-American	16	17	16	17
Atlantic Refining	820	830	815	825
Borne-Scrymser	400	420	400	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	105	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	460	490	460	490
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	540	560	535	550
Crescent Pipe Line	42	45	42	45
Cumberland Pipe L.	92	97	92	95
Eureka Pipe Line	240	245	240	245
Galena S. Oil	170	175	171	175
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	215	220	204	207
Indiana Pipe Line	104	107	103	106
Inter. Petrol., Ltd.	10½	11¼	10¾	11
National Transit	15	17	14¾	15¼
N. Y. Transit	207	212	205	210
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	370	378	338	342
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	65	70	65	70
Pierce Oil	13½	14	13⅜	14
Pierce Oil, cv. 6s	84	85	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	467	470	450	455
Prairie Pipe Line	293	298	290	293
Solar Refining	380	390	375	385
Southern Pipe Line	215	225	210	215
South Penn Oil	385	410	390	395
Southwest Penn.	113	117	113	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	355	360	337	340
Stand. Oil of Ind.	760	765	763	768
Stand. Oil of Kan.	530	535	530	550
Stand. Oil of Ky.	560	580	560	560
Stand. Oil of Neb.	520	540	520	540
Stand. Oil of N. J.	590	595	577	580
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	229	231	227	229
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	425	410	420
Swan & Finch	105	115	105	115
Union Tank	92	95	89	92
Vacuum Oil	293	297	293	297
Washington Oil	35	45	40	45

GO AHEAD WITH CHINA R. R.

No Official Objection from Japan and Russia.

No direct confirmation of the reported opposition of the Japanese and Russian Governments to the proposed entry of the American International Corporation into China, where it is proposed to build 1,100 miles of railroad with American capital, has been received by the corporation, and no change has been made in the plans as announced some weeks ago. At that time the possibility of objections from other Governments was admitted, and it was stated that no decision as to the lines to be constructed would be reached until engineers had canvassed the situation.

The Chinese have at various times made contracts, or granted concessions, for railways which have never been built, and it is supposed that the opposition from the Russians and Japanese is based upon these agreements. It was admitted by an official of the American International yesterday that the protests had led to an interesting situation, but it is believed that routes can be laid out which will not conflict with prior surveys.

An engineer engaged by the corporation will start for China with two assistants on Nov. 2, and his reports will be awaited before any definite action is taken.

LONG ISLAND NETS $139,697.

Road's Net Earnings Increase by $352,611, Wiping Out Deficit.

The Long Island Railroad's report shows a substantial profit in operation for the first eight months of this year, strengthening the indication of earlier reports that 1916 would break the earnings record of twenty years. The company's net receipts for eight months ended with August 31 amounted to $139,697, an increase of $352,611, wiping out a considerable deficit.

Increased traffic, due to the fact that between 15,000 and 20,000 more persons now live on Long Island than lived there last year, giving 4,000 more commuters, together with "war order" freight, caused the prosperity. Almost 10,000 new homes have been built on Long Island in the last eight months.

The railroad carried war freight to Bay Ridge, where it was loaded on vessels, and to and from Port Jefferson and Oyster Bay, where it was received and shipped to Connecticut. The latter route was created by the congestion on other lines.

STANDARDS FOR SPICES.

The Trade Being Consulted as to Desired Changes in Them.

A score or more manufacturers and importers of spices appeared yesterday before the Joint Committee on Definitions and Standards held in Room 918 of the Appraisers' Warehouse, 641 Washington Street, to give their views regarding the changes to be made in the standards for spices promulgated in 1906.

At yesterday's hearing, the Joint Committee, which is composed of representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and the Association of American Dairy, Food and Drug Officials, was represented by Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Chemistry, Chairman; J. P. Street of the Connecticut State Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven; Dr. I. K. Phelps, and Dr. J. S. Abott, Secretary of the committee.

Several trade representatives gave the committee information as to the composition of the different spices as they had found them. Those testifying explained that merchants experienced a good deal of difficulty in keeping certain classes of spices up to the standards laid down by the Government. This difficulty, they said, was due to variations in the crops in different years. It seemed to be the idea of the handlers of spices that the standards should be set in such a way as to take notice of the variations complained of.

It was stated at the end of the hearing that no final action would be taken on the establishment of new or revised standards until a tentative schedule had been prepared and sent out to the trade for criticism. Among those giving their views to the committee were E. W. Durkee, of E. R. Durkee & Co.; John Clark, of John Clark & Co.; H. Bryan, of Arbuckle Brothers; Mr. Old, of Old & Wallace; Mr. Hagan, of Lewis, German & Co., New York; Mr. Welkel, of the Welkel & Smith Spice Company, Philadelphia, and Mr. McCormick, of McCormick & Co., Baltimore.

Brokers' Employes Get Big Bonus.

Employés of Chisholm & Chapman, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have received bonuses equal to 25 per cent. of their wages for the last six months, out of the firm's profits for that period. The distribution was made as a part of a profit-sharing plan adopted some time ago.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. & Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98½	...
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	99	99½	5.40
Argen. Govt.	Dis.	Feb. 21, '17	98	98½	4.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '17	100⅞	101¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	5	May 15, '20	100⅜	101	5.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100⅜	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.40
City of Paris	6	Oct. 15, '21	98¼	99	6.60
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	100⅜	100⅝	4.95
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	99¾	100	6.00
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	103	106	4.87
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.88
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.93
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99½	100¼	4.95
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98¼	99	5.40
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100¼	101¼	6.10
Do. rubles	6½	Aug. 14, '20	307	310	...
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	98	98	6.07
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	98	98	6.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100½	2.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1919	99¾	100¼	4.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101½	3.90
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Am. P. & L.	6	July, 1917	99¼	101	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	3.45
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	90	90¼	4.40
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Int. Paper	5	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	5.10
A.V.R.I. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100½	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101⅜	102¼	...
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.55
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99¼	100⅛	5.35
Can. North.	5	July 10, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.50
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅞	100⅛	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅜	102⅝	5.85
C. F. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	100	102¼	4.80
C. B. & Q.	4	Mar., 1921	98¾	98¾	4.35
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.70
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102¾	4.35
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99¼	99½	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr. 1, '17	100⅛	101	3.45
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101¼	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98¾	99	5.45
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.90
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101⅜	3.95
L. Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100⅜	101¼	5.37½
Miah. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅛	101½	5.40
Minn. Gen. El.	5	June, 1917	101	...	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99	99¾	7.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅜	99¾	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100¾	4.61
N.Y.N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
N. Scotia Steel	5	May, 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.85
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100½	4.85
Penn. Co.	4½	June 6, '21	100⅛	101¼	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	6	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100¾	4.60
Ren. & Co.	6	...	...	...	...
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19, '19	86	88	...
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100¼	3.50
U.R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	97¾	98⅛	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.10
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.80
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100½	1.00
Wm. R. Arms.	6	Mar., 1918	99½	99¾	8.60
W. V. T. & G.	6	June, 1917	99½	100½	5.37½
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100⅛	101	5.45

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4 & 4½	4.40	4.20
Burf., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½&5	4.55	4.25
Can. Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.25	4.35
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½	4.52	4.36
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.10
C. R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½&5	5.25	4.75
C., S. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., O. & St. L.	1916-'28	5	4.62	4.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½&5	4.60	4.40
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Ill. Central	1916-'26	4½	4.38	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mich. Central	1916-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'24	4½&5	4.60	4.40
N. Y. Central L.	1916-'28	4½&5	4.50	4.30
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.35	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'26	4½&5	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. Freight.	1916-'23	4 & 4½	4.30	4.10
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.30	4.70
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'26	5	4.85	4.45
Southern Pacific.	1916-'26	4½	4.28	4.23
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½&5	4.50	4.38

EUROPE SELLS STEEL ON RISING MARKET

Corporation's Foreign Holdings Decrease 87,445 Shares in Last Three Months.

10½% ARE HELD ABROAD

Only 9,215 Shares of Common Disposed Of in the Quarter Ended June 30 Last.

The Steel Corporation's record of foreign holdings of its stocks shows that more than nine times as much of the common was disposed of by holders outside the country in the third quarter than in the second quarter this year. On Sept. 30 the amount of Steel common owned in Europe, Asia and Africa was 537,809 shares, a decrease in three months of 87,445 shares. In the three months ended June 30 the decline was only 9,215 shares.

The natural assumption is that the numerous foreign investors took advantage of rising prices in this market to let go of their stock. Also the exigencies of life in the countries at war probably caused considerable forced selling, which came at a far more fortunate time in regard to market conditions than if the shares had been disposed of in the second quarter of the year. The small shrinkage in the quarterly period ended June 30 influenced many persons on this side of the water to believe that foreign liquidation had about run its course, but the evidence supplied in the Steel figures weakens this theory.

On March 31, 1914, before the war unsettled security holdings, foreign investors held 1,285,636 shares of Steel common. The decline to 537,809 shares denotes a loss of nearly 60 per cent., and the total of the common stock owned in other countries on Sept. 30 last amounted to not much more than 10½ per cent of the total issue.

England has cut down her holdings from 289,002 shares on June 3 to 214,524 shares, a loss of 84,568. At the same time France gained 208 shares. Italy was down on the books for 279 shares, being another belligerent country to gain in the three months, the increase amounting to 252 shares. Canada lost only 156 shares from the 32,842 shares owned at the beginning of the quarter. The holdings of Germany and Austria-Hungary changed only slightly in the downward direction.

During the quarter sales of Steel preferred by foreign owners were 38,635 shares more than in the June quarter, the amount of loss being 65,265 shares, the total of preferred still held on Sept. 30 being 171,096 shares. England's loss of 55,587 shares cut her holdings nearly in half, while Ireland disposed of more than half the stock owned at the end of June. France let go of comparatively little of her stock. The totals for the different countries and the three months' decline are presented in this table:

	—Common.— Sep. 30, 1916.	3 Mos. Loss.	—Preferred.— Sep. 30, 1916.	3 Mos. Loss.
Africa	15	*10	35	20
Algeria	..	150	103	..
Argentina	23	..	24	..
Australia	23	20	388	15
Austria-Hungary	472	10	3,683	..
Azores	..	..	120	..
Belgium	2,639	..	339	..
Bermuda	95	..	25	..
Brazil	7	..	82	..
British India	24	..	104	17
Canada	32,606	156	87,232	386
Central America	133	63	225	*1
Chile	11	..	23	..
China	10	..	50	..
Colombia	..	..	30	..
Denmark	..	..	140	..
Egypt	..	..	40	..
England	214,524	84,568	61,089	55,587
France	44,995	*252	29,133	353
Germany	733	20	1,235	..
Greece	..	..	38	..
Holland	236,107	360	25,444	350
Ireland	1,063	125	1,091	1,995
Italy	279	*252	1,985	..
Japan	..	..	61	..
Luxemburg	..	..	15	..
Malta	75	..	405	..
Mexico	140	100	16	..
Norway	20	..	31	..
Peru	3	..	6	..
Russia	..	..	10	30
Scotland	762	1,784	973	5,746
Serbia	..	..	220	..
Spain	610	..	720	*80
Sweden	95	*8	1,126	*6
Switzerland	1,122	..	3,177	70
Turkey	..	..	100	..
Wales	45	215	619	139
West Indies	1,452	..	947	*46
Total	537,809	87,445	171,096	65,265

*Gain.

The record of domestic stock holdings repeats the story now grown familiar, that the public sells stock on a rising market. On Sept. 30 55.67 per cent. of the common held in this country was in the names of brokers, against 52.7 per cent. three months previously. This indicated that nearly 3 per cent. more stock had gravitated to Wall Street in the quarter than was held in the Street at the close of June.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.12	Mexican	.14
Best & Belcher	.43	Occidental	.03
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.18
Caledonia	.28	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con.	.08	Savage	.10
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.11	Sierra Nevada	.28
Exchequer	.02	Union Con.	.55
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican Dollars	.53
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.

Halifax	.53	Florence	.41
Jim Butler	.63	Gold Mt.	.61
McNamara	.13	Gold Mt. Merger	.07
Midway	.23	Great Bend	.11
Mizpah Ext.	.17	Jumbo Ext.	.33
Montana	.11	Jumbo Junior	.12
North Star	.15	Kewenah	.12
Rescue	.22	Red Lion	.20
Tonopah Ext.	4.80	Silver Pick	.15
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Spearsb.	.07
West End	.70	OTHER DISTRICTS.	

GOLDFIELD.

		Big Jim	1.15
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.18
Booth	.10	Packard Ext.	.43
C. O. D.	.08	Rochester Mines	.57
Comb. Fraction	.06	Round Mountain	.38
D'field B. Butte	.06	White Caps	.36

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid. Asked.		Bid. Asked.	
Cresson	.580	585	Gold Sov.	6 6½
Dr. J'kpot	9	9¾	Granite	74 74½
Elkton	14½	15	Isabella	22½ 23
El Paso	40	48	McKinney	34 35
Findlay	3	4¼	Portland	195 198
Golden Cy.	226	227	Vindicator	199 202
Gold Dollar	1¾	2⅛	U G Mines	12 14

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies have announced dividends:

Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland, quarterly 1¼ per cent., payable Nov. 1. Books close Oct. 20 and reopen Nov. 2.

Fall River Gas Works, quarterly $3 per share, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 18.

Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company, regular semi-annual 3 per cent. on the common and 3 per cent. on the preferred, payable Nov. 15. Books close Oct. 25 and reopen Nov. 16.

National Zinc & Lead Company, quarterly 2 per cent., payable Oct. 31 to stock of record Oct. 21.

Packard Motor Company, quarterly 1¾ per cent. on the common stock Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 16.

Lake Torpedo
This company received over one-third of the U. S. Government contracts last October. If the same proportion is awarded this year it will mean at least $10,000,000 in new business.
International Motor—details of the reorganization plan which provides for a new company free of debt and takes care of all present stockholders.
Our current Market Letter No. 649 discusses these and many other features, including
Riker-Hegeman Submarine Boat
Sinclair Oil International Petrol'm
City of Paris Bonds Story of Inspiration
Copy sent upon request.
Harvey A. Willis & Co
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad

The Underwriters having withdrawn for their personal investment a large part of this issue, we offer the unsold portion of
$3,000,000
of the Capital Stock of the
Southern Oil & Transport Corporation
at $8.00 per share
Capital Stock $20,000,000 PAR OF SHARES $10 Issued Capital $11,650,000

DIRECTORS
The following gentlemen have consented to become members of the Board of Directors:
JOHN F. WALLACE, Chairman of the Board of Westinghouse Church Kerr & Co.
COL. JOHN M. DENNY, of the firm of Wm. Denny & Bros., Shipbuilders, Dumbarton, Scotland.
A. D. EDWARDS, Capitalist and Manufacturer, Elgin, Ill.
J. P. BELL, New York Banker.
E. N. BROWN, formerly Pres. Nat. Railways of Mexico.
CHAS. H. RATHBONE, Capitalist, Director Scottish-Mexican Oil Co.
CHAS. F. de GANAHL, President Tampico Navigation Co., Managing Director Scottish-Mexican Oil Co.

COMPANIES ACQUIRED
In exchange for $8,650,000 of its own capital stock the Corporation has acquired and owns outright the entire outstanding capital stocks (except directors' qualifying shares, and interests as noted) of the following companies:
Scottish-Mexican Oil Company, Ltd. owning oil rights on approximately 46 square miles of petroliferous territory in the oil fields tributary to Tampico, Mexico, with contracts on hand for the delivery of 7,200,000 barrels of oil.
Tampico Navigation Company owning land terminals and operating a substantial fleet of vessels, carrying on a business of transporting oil from the wells to the seaboard.
Fuel Oil Distribution Corporation operating one tank vessel from Tampico to Gulf Ports.
Tank-Ship Building Corporation with shipyards situated at Newburgh, N. Y., on the Hudson River, with yards planned for the purpose of building cargo oil-carrying steamers of 65,000 barrels capacity each, and oil tank barges of standardized design, of which a

BUSINESS WORLD

THE SIGN OF MONEY WHEN YOU WANT IT

How Often Do You Say, "Had I But My Money!"

YET the great probability is that all you need is to have your accounts properly financed. By that means you have money always in hand. Let us explain our *new* and *fairer* system of *advances* on *outstandings*.

You save 20% in charges because *we* base *both* 6% interest and small commission on the *loan*, not collateral. *We* do *not* notify your customers; *you* collect. Write

Lichtenhein and Stern
26 Exchange Place
Boston and Philadelphia

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BEADING.—100 gross of beading at a price, M 277 Times Downtown.

BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, Notions, Tinsel and Spangled Goods.—Sample lines, jobs or odd lots; cash for any quantity. Clearing House, 41 West 17th. Chelsea 6063.

BROADCLOTH.—Wanted, Botany or F. & H. broadcloths; also velour cloth in all shades. Bauman & Berger, 31 East 32d.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for quantity of tan broadcloth; will pay spot cash. Superior Waist Co., 129 West 27th St.

COATS.—I. S. Given, Buffalo, N. Y., will look at popular-priced cloth coats with fur collars Tuesday morning after 9 o'clock. Hen F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

COATS of better grade will be looked at by jobbers. Call with samples. Will place immediate orders. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at plush and fur coats all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats. Solomon, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Large jobber open to look at lines of women's dresses for Spring between 10 and 11. Third floor, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on dresses. 15 East 26th St., Room 1,800.

ESQUIMETTE.—Open to buy esquimette or other pluashes; spot cash. Gramercy 440.

GOBA WINE.—Open for quantity. Telephone Spring 6106.

JAP SILK.—Open for light shades and natural 5 to 5½ mummy. Box 10, 852 6th Av.

JUILLIARD SERGE wanted. Call or phone F. & W. Dress Co., 15 East 26th.

MERCHANDISE wanted for special trade; sale wearing apparel, dry goods, &c. Farragut 2359.

PLUSHES and Coating Velours.—Will pay cash for any quantity. Gottlieb & Laikind, 30 East 8th St. Spring 4232.

PLUSHES, SEAL.—Will buy for cash; state lowest price and quantity. M 246 Times Downtown.

PLUSH.—We are open to buy bassin seal. Farragut 9889.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for any quantity. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

SEAL PLUSH wanted. Slater Bros., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 2137.

SERGES.—Manufacturer will pay cash for 54-inch French serges. Chelsea 7224.

SHIRTWAISTS.—Manufacturer wanted; must be a specialist in $3.75 waist; salary and good interest. H. L. Kovar, 160 5th Av., 6th floor., (Union Exchange Bank Building.)

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing orders on wash and cloth skirts for the Spring. Call all week, from 9:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., Beslowitz Bros. Skirt Co., 54 West 23d.

VELOUR.—Open to buy American K544, any quantity and shades. Rothstein & Nelson, 12 West 29th St.

VELUR.—Open for 100 pieces heavy wool velour, all colors; spot cash. Telephone Farragut 9520.

VELVETEENS, twill backs; all colors; 36 inches wide. Stuyvesant 1031.

WOOL VELOURS in all shades; will pay cash. Farragut 9218.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOLIVIA.—F. and H. brown and green, $4 net. Phone Madison Square 4120.

BROADCLOTH, "F. & H.", plum and all colors; also French serges; immediate delivery. H. Cohen Co., 19 West 21st St. Gramercy 5757.

SUITS.—Broadcloth, poplin, gabardine and cheviot suits, $6 up; immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange blue and brown F. & H. and Botany broadcloth for black. Telephone 7704 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH.—10 pieces navy broadcloth, Forstman & Huffman, $1.50 net. Murray Hill 4874.

CHIFFON VELVETS, 41 inches; black and colors. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 1503-1504.

CHINCHILLA.—White, knitted back, plain, and plaid. 4876 Greeley.

COATS.—A full line of coats, suits, dresses, skirts, and waists for women and misses, also fur coats and sets; children's dresses, hats, and coats, to close out. Samples can be seen at the New York office of the Charles William Stores, 49 East 21st St.

COATS.—Uralamb and metalam, 52 inches, sizes 18 to 54 in stock. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS for immediate delivery; plushes, American wool velour, broadcloth; all colors; also suits. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Wool, velours, Bolivias, and wool plushes, $5.50 to $18.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS, velours, broadcloths, plushes, for immediate delivery. Bronner Coat and Suit Co., 16 West 32d St., New York.

COATS.—Esquimette plush, fur trimmed; today's delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Hundreds of Salt's esquimette plush coats for immediate delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Sports, mixtures, plushes, matelambs; good values. Joe. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; immediate delivery. Stechel & Stufer, 34 East 20th St.

COATS.—Plush, $10.50 to $22.50; pick them off the racks. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS, Suits.—Immediate delivery. Kaplow Brothers, Inc., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Caracul, mohair; ladies', misses', juniors', and children's ready. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs and close-outs infants', intermediate, and children's coats; also ladies' suits. Century Garment Co., 146 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Misses' and juniors' of the better grade for immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush, 52 inches, in esquimette; sizes 18 to 54 on hand. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS, SUITS, broadcloth and poplin; sacrifice. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Velour, fur trimmed; $8.75; smart style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS, Suits—Jobs to close. E. M. S., 43 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Georgette waists in stock, $2.25. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, and evening dresses for immediate delivery. Bronner Manufacturing Co., 16 West 32d St., New York.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for immediate delivery. I. A. Harris & Brother, 131 West 35th.

DRESSES.—Quantity of satin and taffeta dresses to close out. Aspor Costume Company, 129 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—100 silk to close out at very low price; good quality satin. 151 West 19th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Wool, Jersey; always in stock; latest styles at lowest prices. Sam Englander, 1,178 Broadway, cor. 28th St.

DRESSES.—High-class serges and charmeuse to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—300 serge dresses and 200 silk to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

FASTENERS, black and white, $6.75 great gross. Far. 9308.

FRENCH SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. 54261; creams only. Berg, Parsson & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FURS.—Closing out Hudson seal button, all sizes, and edgings, all widths, at very low prices. A. Negrin, 164 W. 25th. Farragut 9472.

FURS.—Closing out ladies', children's sets and trimmings. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

GABARDINES.—1,000 yds., assorted colors, mostly navy; average market price $1.70; will sell $1.25 net. Chas. Isaacs, 63 W. 36th.

LAPINEX PLUSH.—150 pieces at $2.95 net, cash. T. S., 1 4 Times.

LEAD WEIGHTS.—Size 4, best made; 2,000 boxes, 26 cents per box. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d St.; Spring 6311.

OPOSSUM, black, two inches long; $9, to close out. Madison Square 3317.

PLUSH, wool; Dobson's 12600; all colors; $1.50. Farragut 9657.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SERGES.—Will sell 800 yards 7301 assorted colors, 85c. Phone Greeley 1063.

SKIRTS.—2,000 all-wool serge skirts at $1.50 for immediate delivery. Philip Mazer, 9 East 20th St.

SUITS.—2,000 to close out at a price, broadcloth, poplins, serges, velours, also plush coats for immediate delivery. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Jobs in poplin, velour, and broadcloth to close out from $6.75 up. Schneiderman Brothers, 158 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Closing out broadcloths, velours, poplins, sacrifice price. Greenberg, 141 West 26th.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, Velveteens, and poplins to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Broadcloth, velour, and poplin, to close out at $7.50. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—Job of ladies' suits to close out. Klein & Halpern, 138 West 17th.

SUITS to close out at a price. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS.—500 snappy styles to close out, at price. Slater, 114 West 26th.

TISSUE.—Will close out 20 bundles white tissue No. 1, at less than mill prices. For particulars, address D 197 Times.

VELOUR.—American, No. 0857; all colors at $1.42½ net; below cost. M. Levy & Sons, Elizabeth, N. J.

VELOURS.—Botany, navy, brown, green, plum, burgundy, and black. Phone Chelsea 7834.

To Apparel and Textile Manufacturers

There is a shortage of material, but many of your competitors are not feeling it. Why? Because they buy for cash.

I'm financing a number of them. Why don't you follow their example? They find it pays. So will you.

My charges are nominal. No need to tie yourself up to a binding contract. Quit me when you want.

Promptness and square dealing, minus the customary "red tape," is my policy. And strictest confidence is observed. Call on me if you can. Otherwise I'll send you a representative.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.

Jos Rowntree

100 Fifth Ave., New York

100% Sprinkler System
17th St. Lofts
121-125 West 17th St.
For light manufacturing
80-ft. frontage
Very good light
Conforms to all requirements of Labor Laws
Inquire on premises or
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover. 52 William St.

Newest Brightest Best
MANUFACTURING
LOFTS
124x92, 250 lbs. Capacity
Lowest Insurance Rate in City.
229-239 West 28th St.
Cross & Brown Co.,
18 E. 41st St. Phone 4000 Murray Hill.

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York.
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

Showroom Tables & Fixtures
IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER
Desks, Chairs, Cabinets
New and used at greatly reduced prices.
BUDD FURNITURE CO., Inc.,
71-73 Spring St. Phone Spring 609.

Business Notes Purchased
and loans made on all reasonable securities at banking rates.
Winthrop V. Taylor & Co.,
COMMERCIAL PAPER
27 Pine Street, N. Y. Tel. John 4943.

CLOAK PLANT FOR SALE Fully equipped plant; 20 individual motor machines; attractive hardwood fixtures; lease of daylight top loft, 50x100; moderate rent; splendid opportunity for parties contemplating starting in business. 'Phone Greeley 4865. Chas. Isaacs, 63 W. 36th St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Ridless & Chessin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

VELVETEENS for immediate delivery, at popular prices; all widths, all colors. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th. Farragut 3290.

WAISTS.—Job of silk and georgettes to close out. Ladin Bros., 116 East 27th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER on skirts will design good styles piece work. D 147 Times.

SALESMEN selling buttons to manufacturing or retail trade wanted; a novelty side line; commission basis; a good season seller. J 13 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...8¼@8½ per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3½@3¾ " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Burlap Prices Go Up.

Owing to the higher prices in the Calcutta and Dundee markets, the advance of jute and the small shipments to this side, burlaps have advanced, and quite an active business is passing. The outlook is said to be for higher prices. Quotations on standard weights yesterday were as follows: Seven and one-half ounces, 7.15; 8 ounces, 7.25; 10 ounces, 8.40, and 10½ ounces, 8.50.

Staples in Fancy Colors.

The situation in the dress goods trade as far as next Spring is concerned may be summed up by saying that buyers want staple goods in fancy colors. French serges, Poiret twills, some gabardines, and similar standard fabrics are enjoying what call there is. The novelties for the season will not be so much in the cloth end as in colors. These will be the full range of sport shades. It would appear as if the long vogue for sombre colors will find its reaction next Spring in the use of the liveliest and brightest colors that the dyemakers can produce.

Suits for Next Spring.

With a Fall and Winter season devoted almost entirely to dresses, predictions are freely made that the suit manufacturers will have things mostly to themselves next Spring. From reports that are now circulating in fashion circles, the coat and suit manufacturers feel certain that the demand will switch in their favor next year. At present there is little change to be noted in the trade. Dresses and coats are selling and, except for a few of the higher-priced lines, little is doing in the suit branch.

Ribbon Trade Is Satisfactory.

The novelty ribbon trade finds the season a satisfactory one from every standpoint except that of millinery. The manufacturers can afford to overlook the exception on account of the larger than ordinary business being placed from other sources. Wide goods are selling, the call being for ribbons from six inches up to ten inches. Among the fancies that have enjoyed quite a successful reception have been velvet brocades in flowered effects. These ribbons are used for bags and girdles. Metal, and, tinsel, effects are also good, and warp prints continue to attract a strong demand. Tapestry designs have also been well received.

Holding Back a Design.

If all manufacturers held as sensible opinion of the time to launch a style as the sales manager for one concern, their profits from a new design might probably reach higher figures. At present there is a fabric design that would be quite adaptable to the trade with which this sales manager is connected. He is just waiting to test the possibilities of the idea as any man in the market. But he knows that to put it out now would mean that its introduction to the public would come towards the tail end of the season they claim for, below: Whiting Paper Co., Chicago, $4,262.02; A. H. Weinbrenner, $2,657, and Landon-Nuaum Electrolite Company, $123. The totals of liabilities and assets are not given.

and spoil it for the Spring. Some would do the foolish thing and put out the pattern prematurely, but until this happens the sales manager is going to hold back what he has.

Silks in Firm Position.

With a record Spring business already on the books of the silk manufacturers, the present situation leaves nothing to be asked for. There has been some small slowing up in the demand for evening silks, but the reason assigned for this is that the season is still a little too early to bring out the real trade in goods of this sort. A heavy call is still felt for satins and warp print materials, and buyers from representative houses are in the market trying to get additional supplies. The bills for Spring merchandise indicate that satins should enjoy the leading position during the early part of the season, with taffetas in vogue later. Checks are the most favored designs. Prices continue to be as strong as ever, and, from the state of the raw silk market, little change in values is expected.

Duty on Hand Sewing Machines.

The Treasury Department has notified Collectors and other officers of the customs that the Government will not accept, as a final settlement of the question, a recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers dealing with the classification under the present tariff of hand sewing machines. The board, in July, sustained the contention of importers in a test case that such articles were free of duty under the provision in the law for "sewing machines." It was announced that Assistant Attorney General Hanson had decided to make up a new case for presentation to the board. In this, as in the case decided last Summer, the Government will claim that the hand sewing machines are properly dutiable at 35 per cent. as "toys." Pending a final decision in the case, customs officials were directed to continue taking duty under the toy paragraph.

Gray Goods Have Active Day.

The activity which was predicted for the gray goods market showed up in good style yesterday. Buyers, who did their best to get orders taken last week at prices just a bit below what the mills asked, gave up their hopeless task and bought at the seller's valuation. This caused quite a volume of business, and quotations were all the more strengthened thereby. It was a very active day for the market with the firmest of prices. Thirty-nine-inch eighty squares brought 10 cents for November to March delivery and for the same period of shipment, 39-inch 72-76s sold at 9¼ cents. For forward delivery 38½-inch 60-48s were bought at 6¼ cents and 39-inch 68-72s for the same shipment brought 8⅝ cents. Closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....10c | 38½-inch, 64-60s...7¾c
39-inch, 72-76s....9¼c | 38½-inch, 64-56s...7½c
39-inch, 68-72s....8⅝c | 38½-inch, 60-52s...6½c
39-inch, 56-44s....6c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..*6¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...7¾c | 27-inch, 64-60s....5c
*Bid.

Misleading Statement on Shoes.

The statement alleged to have been made by officers of the Pennsylvania Shoe Travelers' Association was characterized in the local market yesterday as misleading. It referred to alleged recent advances on shoes and said that increases during the last seventy-two hours amounting to from 50 to 75 cents a pair had been made. The executive for a representative concern said that the stated increase had been made during a period of from six months to a year back, but no such advance has been found necessary during the last week or so. He said, furthermore, that the upward trend in the leather market which has taken place during the last two weeks would have to be transmitted sooner or later to the retailers. Whether this would take place within the next few weeks or months he was not prepared to say. It will depend entirely upon how long the stocks manufactured out of leather bought at the old prices last. The advance, at any rate, will not amount to more than from 15 to 25 cents a pair.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Leatherwear Company of America, Inc., manufacturers of men's leather belts, has removed to 484-488 Broadway.

There will be a meeting today of the Directors of the Dry Goods Alliance at 75 Spring Street.

The cotton and underwear buyers of the Dry Goods Union will hold a meeting today at the offices of the union, 432 Fourth Avenue.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton Goods and Glassware Among the Things Considered.

Arthur Walker & Co. claimed before the Board of General Appraisers that certain cotton cloth imported by the firm fell within a decision for classifying it according to the average number of the yarn used in its manufacture. As the Government counsel was unable to convince the board that the merchandise in the present case differed from that given the lower rate in the test case, the Collector was reversed in taking 30 per cent. duty as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton.

Carl Neuhoff was sustained in a claim that merchandise imported by him was the kind of "cotton bindings" carrying a duty of 25 per cent. Judge How-ell agreed with the importer's contention. The Collector was reversed in taking 60 per cent. duty under the provision in the act for "trimmings."

The F. W. Woolworth Company was partly sustained in protests affecting glass stemware. The merchandise was taxed 45 per cent. by the Collector as blown glassware, while the protestants claimed a rate of 30 per cent as "manufactures of glass." Judge Sullivan, in his decision for the board, reached the conclusion that the istemware indicated on a schedule marked "A" was dutiable as claimed, the protests being overruled as to the balance of the goods.

Importers who fail to need notices of the dates on which their cases are to be heard may expect no further consideration from the board. A case of this kind stood in the name of Hyman, Bauman & Co., New York, the character of the merchandise under protest not being set forth in the official decision. This firm was duly notified that a hearing on its protest would be held Sept. 12 last. At that time the importers failed to introduce any evidence to support the claims made in the protest. Judge Howell said that from an examination of the record the board was unable to find anything justifying a reversal of the Collector's classification.

Judge McClelland straightened out a dispute between the Government and Chicago importers relating to the dutiable values on golf balls of various kinds. The balls were shipped to this country by the North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh. So-called "Chick patent," and "Baby Chick" balls were entered as having a foreign market value of 14s 10d per dozen. As to these, the General Appraiser sustained the entered values. "New Hawk Dimples," entered at 10s 11d, were reduced to 10s 10d per dozen. "New Hawk Brambles," entered at 10s 11d, were advanced to 12s per dozen. The reappraised values were subject to a discount of 2 per cent.

Wooden chip garlands, shipped to New York by Takito Agawa & Co., Nagoya, were entered by the American importers at 90 yen, and advanced to .325 yen per bolt. Baling and packing charges were added.

Plea for Public Employment Bureau.

The Board of Directors of the Federated Employment Bureau for Jewish Girls has adopted a resolution of protest against the abolition of the Public Employment Bureau in New York, and has sent a copy to Controller William A. Prendergast. When the bureau was first opened in November, 1914, there were 300 applications a day, and lately the number has averaged 2,850 a month. Of a total of 62,000 persons applying for work 25,000 were placed.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Tues., probably showers. Wed., fair and cooler; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed., except showers in n. w.; moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except showers in n. w.; moderate e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., probably showers in s.; moderate e. and s. e. winds, possibly increasing by Wed.

Tenn.—Fair Tues. and Wed., cooler Wed.

Ky.—Fair and cooler Tues. Wed. fair.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair and cooler Tues. Wed., fair; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues., cooler in s. Wed. fair; diminishing n. w. winds, becoming variable Wed.

Upper Mich.—Fair, continued cool Tuesday. Wed., fair and warmer; fresh n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair and colder Tues. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

Mo.—Fair and colder Tues. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

Wis.—Fair Tues.; colder in e. and s. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Tues.; warmer in n. and w. Wed., probably rain.

Iowa—Fair Tues.; colder in s. and e. Wed., cloudy and warmer, probably followed by showers.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., followed by rain Tues. night and Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Tues., probably becoming unsettled by Wed.

Neb.—Fair Tues.; colder in s. e. Wed., cloudy; warmer in e.

Kan.—Fair Tues.; cooler in e. Wed., fair and warmer.

La.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed.; showers in s.

Ark., Okla., and W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; showers in s. Tues.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

UNIVERSAL PIANO COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Universal Piano Company, Inc., a New Jersey corporation, 429 Whitlock Avenue, Bronx, by Robert L. Kapp, Inc., $672; American Piano Supply Company, Inc., $100, and E. M. Baumgart, $62.

CAROLYN T. KELSEY, 44 East Twenty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,107 to two creditors for legal services and a judgment, and no assets.

BECKER BROTHERS, dealers in wallpaper and paints, 131 Chrystie Street, have filed scheduled showing liabilities of $21,354 and assets of $9,294.

SOBEL & ANESH, composed of Herman L. Sobel and Morris A. Anesh, wholesale dealers in women's hats, 19 Bond Street, have made an assignment to Nathan Appelbaum.

MARTIN REINFELD, shoe dealer, 22 Avenue D, has made an assignment to Arthur Joseph.

ALEX GREEN, cigar store, 2,018 Seventh Avenue, has made an assignment to Esras Gottlieb.

GENERAL WOOD WORK COMPANY, INC. —Application has been made to the Supreme Court for the dissolution of the General Wood Work Company, Inc., manufacturer of store and office fixtures, 428 Eleventh Avenue, by Max Jeruss, the President. Judge Goff appointed Francis W. Pollock referee. Liabilities are $2,857 and assets $5,296.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: CHARLES S. BRYAN, New Windsor, N. Y., formerly a Wall Street broker and Treasurer of the Interstate Chemical Corporation, liabilities $281,672; MOSES A. GOLDSTEIN, 567 West 172d Street, formerly Secretary of the Gingold Realty Company, liabilities $72,000; HENRY W. WALDEN, aviator and dentist, 545 West 158th Street, liabilities $21,887; PAUL PLUNKETT, salesman, 24 West Forty-fifth Street, formerly President of the National Fuel Saver Corporation, liabilities $89,474; JACK OPOZNAUER, as J. Opoznauer & Co., waists and dresses, 48 West Thirty-eighth Street, liabilities $28,255; GROSS, WIENER & HAUTMAN, white goods manufacturers, 71 Wooster Street, liabilities $14,312; ROGERS & WHIPPER, as National Exhibition and Amusement Company, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street; HYMAN LEVY, 480 East Fifty-ninth Street, formerly of Sobel & Levy; THEO H. BAUER, clerk, 2000 West Fifty-second Street, formerly manager of an optical company; HAUTSCHIPPER, Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street; SAM SILVERMAN, shop foreman, 190 Henry Street; SAMUEL LIPKOWITZ, grocer, 85 Eldridge Street; MAX SCHWEGER, clerk, 36½ Scammel Street; ANTONIO LOMBARDO, baker, 221 Mulberry Street; CELIA CAHEN, 229 East Seventy-second Street, and I. RUSNOWITZ, as R. & B. Skirt Company, 141 West Twenty-first Street; JOSEPH KANTROWITZ, 355 Crimmins Avenue, and MORRIS GREENBERG, cloaks and suits, 476 Seventh Avenue.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Warner Lunch Company, Inc., of Amsterdam filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $10,515 and assets of $1,715.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal court against the West-Williams Company, dealer in books and stationery. The creditors and the amounts they claim follow: Whiting Paper Co., Chicago, $4,262.02; A. H. Weinbrenner, $2,657, and Landon-Nuaum Electrolite Company, $123. The totals of liabilities and assets are not given.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Aeolian Co.—J. W. Crooke, et al....$25,536.98
Armstrong, George E., Jr.—140 West 60th St. Corp. 224.84
Bissell, Harry E.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y....202.24
Buxbaum, Albert I. F.—T. H. Ackley, et al.....422.82
Barnett, Katherine—B. Altman & Co....183.10
Berger, Carl—C. Tidall Co....127.69
Constock, Charles G.—Mary Anderson Warner, Inc....712.40
Cohen, Jacob—A. Eskanzy....190.07
Comoedia Vertrieb Von Buhnenwerker, G. m. b. H.—O. Well....1,225.30
Dillon, Patrick—M. Cesler....101.16
Day, Albert V. F.—J. Evans....357.85
Dugan, Lewis F., Joseph, and Agnes—S. Berchansky....541.18
Same—Same....437.91
Davidson, Arthur M.—F. L. Randall....779.41
Edmondson, James H.—Ratliff & Cox....120.56
De Rose, Ernest A., and Frederick—J. Howe....202.22
Fleischmann, Max—J. Jochum et al....219.65
Felgin, Harry—Alexander Holden Paper Co., Inc....137.20
Friedenberg, Isaac—Marbik Realty Co....131.12
Foley, John W., and William Price—G. J. Brunk....234.06
Grauer, Adolph—M. H. Lewis....215.15
Gabriel, Abraham—Hencken & Willenbrock Co....245.31
Glennen, Patrick F.—Mercantile Finance Co....180.00
Gregowitz, John, or John Gregovics and Max Miskovics—M. C. Finnegan, et al....2,906.30
Goodman, Edmund L.—A. N. Joerg....199.41
Gordon, Harry—Bono Realty & Improvement Co....462.40
Hayward, John H.—N. Y. Railway Co. costs....121.38
Halbert, Hugh T.—Illinois Life Ins. Co....273.61
Hanna, George W.—G. Kirschbaum et al....425.95
Hyde, Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—F. Wolfsheimer....279.81
Hooven, Clinton E.—P. W. Sothman et al....1,382.78
Italian National Club—L. Barth....477.11
Johnston, Mary E.—M. N. Perkins....348.71
Josephwitz, Joseph—M. Seltzsky....211.86
J. F. Lavery & Co.—Business Address Co....286.41
Johnson, Johan—Hecker Jones Jewell Milling Co....485.66
Kemble, Emma M.—W. M. Barrett, costs....111.72
Kaplan, Hyman — Depositors Assets Corp....106.26
Kevil, George W.—M. Roth....437.41
Klaw, Joseph—L. P. Jones....252.19
Kolb Sales Co., Inc.—C. H. Turner....472.29
Keefe, Allene E.—Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co....160.78
Kidney, Irvine I. and Elise T.—F. E. Brumley....501.56
Leffingwell, William E.—E. Burns et al....352.89
Lockwood, Ernest M.—Brooks Bros....127.20
Marcus, Isidore—M. Rosenthal, costs....107.88
Mann, Ellery W.—J. V. Hart....159.47
Meyer, Gustavus H., and Bernard Liberman—D. Levine....282.40
McClusky, Maria—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co....1,804.04
Merwin, Horace W.—Lindewall et al....151.17
Machine, Metal Products Co., Inc.—A. J. O'Malley....803.04
Martin, Leo—A. Singer....108.03
Ness, David—M. Fabrikant....247.18
Neuwirth, Harry, and Max Scher—S. M. Strulovitz....118.59
Pindeck, Isaac—J. Magnus....101.37
Priestley, William H. G.—G. Douglass....681.23
Pierce, Josiah—J. Ekelund....1,022.20
Rosenthal, Morris I.—H. B. Claflin Corp....178.19
Richards, Chester I.—M. L. F. C. Richards....237.85
Rodgers, John F.—Williams & Morford Co....115.43
Schneider, David—B. Silverman....708.69
Solomon, Sydney—H. E. Isaacs....143.20
Scheur, Louis, M. and Louis Grossbard—K. A. Hallwell et al....110.91
Singerowitz, Jacob—J. Fisher....133.16
Sasaki, George—I. Morimura et al....885.01
Sagese, Berta R.—A. M. Adolff....314.09
Springer, William—Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., Inc....448.56
Stow, Bond—F. H. Hettling....306.40
Scotten, Helen S.—Druck....231.89
Tronbetta, Frank—Bigelow Varnish Co....248.01
Theriault, Edward—Universal Safety Tread Co....200.77
Van Loan, Louis F.—Frank Russek Fur Shop....129.66
Vandergrift, James N. — Haverford School....244.22
Wildes, Gerard M.—Elite Styles Co....161.88

In Bronx County.

Adesman, Abraham—J. Auerbach....$54.05
Adler, Joseph—L. Lavy....40.72
Awarbach, Jacob—M. Landau....181.72
Allsworth Realty Co., Inc.—J. F. Kelly....3,103.65
Costa, Peter—E. Neelmann....580.07
Costa, Peter and Katie—Same....274.20
Cerussi, Peter—Tompkins-Kiel Marble Co....809.28
Ernst, Josie S.—P. Wallbott....5,484.06
Fishman, Samuel, and Benjamin Bocsun —M. Landau....176.12
Farer, Abraham—M. Landau....187.43
Goodman, Joseph—Manuel Realty Co....44.22
Goldstein, David—L. Edels....65.72
Ichelson, Morris—A. J. Van Riper....4,473.19
Loewenthal, Emil, Louis Katz, and Home Union Building Corporation—Grand Iron Works, Inc....269.82
Lydon, Katherine, and Herman Hagen-Kotter—J. H. Kruse....134.89
Lynch, James J.—M. Marcus....27.45
Loewenthal, Emil, and Home Union Building Corporation—A. Ciccarone....379.36
Mohel, Samuel, and Moe Silverstein—M. Landau....53.29
Palmer, Frank—E. Passerelli....170.72
Rosen, Philip, Sarah Wiener, and Louis Katz—A. Ciccarone....325.28
Rilpa, John P.—J. Rosenberg....52.59
Rosen, Philip, and Grand Iron Works, Inc.—Grand Iron Works, Inc....218.83
R. & L. Co.—Waverly Auto Exchange Co....644.94
Schwartz, David—Broua Bros., Inc....79.15
Statlender, Max—N. Eisen....33.65
Scheftel, Florence A.—J. Myers....151.97
Stern, Harold M.—I. Greenberg....182.41
White, Evelyn H., and Joseph J.—F. J. Riehm....193.07

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—M. Galdi, Oct. 5, 1916....$608.32
Currie, Chas. H.—M. Currie, June 12, 1914....500.64
Eddinger, Wallace—H. J. Berry, Jan. 25, 1916....806.15
Hartung, Carl—Elite Distributing Co., April 15, 1912....123.09
La Tour, Peter or Pietro D. Girolano—I. Sheri, Sept. 22, 1916....209.82
Metropolitan Finding Co., Inc.—E. Kaufmann, Oct. 10, 1916....363.43
MacQusten, Wm. D.—M. L. Skehan—Sept. 3, 1913....3,441.25
Orlinger, Samuel L., priest—Independent Order Free Sons of Juda, Nov. 7, 1914....480.33

In Bronx County.

La Tour, Peter—I. Sheri, Sept. 25, 1916....$209.28
Zinck, Charles and Thomas F. Smith—R. Moylan, Jan. 22, 1915....166.53

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman, coats, dresses, children's coats; 1,140 Broadway.
AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman & Co.; S. Brusky, plush coats; 1,140 Broadway.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; Miss J. Weyandt, neckwear, corsets, jewelry, leather goods; 793 East 26th.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; Chas. Mark, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.
ATLANTA, Ga.—N. Bodenheimer & Brother, N. Bodenheimer, hats, flowers, feathers; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 146 W. 25th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, china, glassware; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 15 W. 26th.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BENNINGTON, Vt.—Alexander Drysdale & Son; R. S. Drysdale, general mdse.; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Sudbury Mfg. Co.; M. Lewis, waists; Latham.
BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Horan, petticoats; Mr. Long, hats, umbrellas, basement; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Hahn, jewelry; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters, aprons; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furn. goods; Mr. Riardon, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss McCabe, ladies' coats; Great Northern.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan Marsh Co.; S. Rogers, ladies', children's gloves; 432 4th Av.; Brostell.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, ladies' coats, waists; 315 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamanasky, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Miss Soderberg, ladies' neckwear, laces, hdkfs.; toilet, holiday novelties, silverware; J. Schaeffer, hosiery, men's furn. goods, underwear, gloves, leather gods; 225 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.

A BILLION IN GOODS COMES FROM TROPICS

We Buy Wares from South and Central America, the West Indies, Asia, and Africa.

THE TRADE GROWS RAPIDLY

City Bank, in Report, Says We Are Now Distributers to the World of Such Merchandise.

The United States bought more than $1,000,000,000 worth of merchandise from its tropical neighbors in the fiscal year ended June 30, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York. South and Central America, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, the islands of the Pacific, the Southern frontage of Asia, and the Northern section of Africa were the principal source of supply of the tropical and sub-tropical products entering this country in the period named.

The Trade Has Grown Rapidly.

The bank's compilation showed that, in the fiscal year, there was brought into American ports more than $300,000,000 worth of sugar, $160,000,000 worth of rubber, $125,000,000 in raw silk, $115,000,000 in coffee, $60,000,000 in fibres, $40,000,000 in fruits and nuts, $40,000,000 in cotton, $35,000,000 worth of cacao, while the remainder of the $1,000,000,000 imports included tea, vegetable oils, gums, rice, cork, spices, cabinet woods, ostrich feathers, vanilla beans, dyestuffs, barks for quinine, tanning materials, indigo, ivory and ivory nuts, licorice root, sago, tapioca and sponges.

"A very large proportion of the increase," said the bank's statement, "is due to the activity of the manufacturing industries of the country, in part also to the heavy demands upon us from Europe for material of this class, a part to higher prices, and a portion to a disposition on the part of our neighbors to make the United States a point for the distribution of their products. With the opening of the Panama Canal and the disarrangement of steamship lines upon the Atlantic and Mediterranean, much merchandise formerly sent direct to Europe is now passing by way of the United States, part of it for trans-shipment in the form in which received, and other portions to be transformed into condition ready for use before being passed along to the consumers in other parts of the world."

The bank's statement called attention to the fact that the last fiscal year's purchases of tropical products far exceeded transactions in former years. As against the $1,000,000,000 importations of 1916, the entries in the fiscal year 1915 were only $805,646,000; in 1913, $761,943,000; in 1910, $636,920,000, and in 1900, $334,591,000.

The bank pointed out, as a striking feature of the heavy importations of tropical merchandise into the United States, the circumstance that the countries from which these supplies were drawn bought comparatively small quantities of merchandise from this country, although their chief imports were cotton goods and other manufactures.

RAIL SHOPMEN RESTLESS.

Westerners Will Demand More Pay and an Eight-Hour Day.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—A wage increase of 3 cents an hour and a demand for the eight-hour day throughout the six allied crafts of railroad shopmen of seventeen Western railroads was agreed upon at a conference of the shopmen here today. The crafts prepared an ultimatum, which will be presented immediately to the railroads interested.

The findings of today's conference were the result of a recent meeting here, when the demands were refused by the railroads. At that time a demand for a 5-cents-an-hour increase was presented by the shopmen. The railroads also declared their willingness at that time to allow the eight-hour day for all stationary work, but declared a nine-hour schedule was necessary for repairs on rolling stock which would take the men out on the line.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD H. TITUS and others as Executors, &c., and others, Complainants, against UNITED STATES SMELTING, REFINING AND MINING EXPLORATION COMPANY and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 4th day of August, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Special Master named in said order, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by Adrian H. Joline, Jr., as auctioneer, to the highest and best bidder at said sale, without appraisement or valuation, one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of the stock of Ebner Gold Mining Company and one thousand (1,000) shares of the stock of Humboldt Mining Company, now in the custody of this court in the above-entitled action. The stock to be so sold will be sold in lots or for sale entirety. The successful bidder at said sale must pay five per cent. (5%) on the price bid in cash or by certified check satisfactory to said Special Master, and the balance thereof must be paid within thirty days of the acceptance of the bid. Said stock will be sold subject to a lien in favor of the defendant in the above-entitled action for the amount which shall hereafter be determined by the Court to be due the said defendant for the sums of money expended by it subsequent to March 4th, 1916, in and about preserving and protecting the properties of the Ebner Gold Mining Company, including the water rights of said company, which said lien shall not exceed, however, four thousand dollars ($4,000) per month from March 6th, 1916, to the date of said sale.

Dated, New York, October 3d, 1916.

WALBRIDGE S. TAFT, Special Master.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 13th, 1916, the STANDARD TRANSPORTATION COMPANY filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co. No. 17 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 19, 1916, while tug S. T. Co. No. 17 was towing scow Degnon No. 8 alongside, Johnson's dock, Bergen Neck, N. J., and in consequence of which one John Johnsen is alleged to have sustained personal injuries: That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 17 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $41,000, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBINS A. LAU, trading as J. H. LAU & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 75 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general line of sporting goods, fishing tackle, fishing poles, guns, revolvers, ammunition, fencing foils and masks, leather novelties, scabbards, oil paintings, engravings, safe, desks, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

FRANCIS GILBERT, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE O. KRIETE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 4,240 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coffee, teas, canned and bottled goods, ice box, coffee mill, cash register, show cases, counters, desks, chairs, &c.

GEORGE R. HALL, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:07|Sun sets..5:15|Moon rises..9:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:35	12:00	5:24	6:17
Governors Island	12:11	12:23	6:26	7:12
Hell Gate	2:17	2:29	8:07	8:53

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 16.

SS Lafayette, Bordeaux, Oct. 8.
SS Carrillo, Santiago, Oct. 10.
SS Orduna, Liverpool, Oct. 7.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Oct. 10.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Oct. 14.
SS Chepston Castle, Baltimore, Oct. 9.
SS Veratyr, Matanzas, Sept. 29.
SS Brilliant, Tampico, Oct. 4.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Oct. 11.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Oct. 10.
SS Nyland, Rotterdam, Sept. 28.
SS Times, Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 4.
SS Columbian, Baltimore, Oct. 13.
SS Tenadores, Havana, Oct. 10.
SS Vacuum, London, Sept. 30.
SS City of Naples, Boston, Oct. 14.
SS Krostad, Kirkwall, Sept. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

†Ryndam	Falmouth	Oct. 6
Virginia	Bordeaux	Sept. 27
Charlton	Genoa	Sept. 24
Manhattan	London	Oct. 3
Iroquois	London	Sept. 30
Cacique	Bordeaux	Oct. 3
Maraval	Grenada	Oct. 9
Colon	Cristobal	Oct. 11
Saratoga	Havana	Oct. 14
Petrolina	Tuxpan	Oct. 3
Millinockett	San Juan	Oct. 12
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Oct. 12
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 14
El Sud	Galveston	Oct. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

Allanton	Aimeria	Oct. 1
Stephen R. Jones	St. Lucia	Oct. 9
Calabria	Naples	Oct. 3
El Siglo	Galveston	Oct. 12
†United States	Copenhagen	Oct. 7

DUE THURSDAY.

Roma	Marseilles	Oct. 5
Santa Marta	Kingston	Oct. 14
†Ryndam	Falmouth	Oct. 6
Michigan	London	Oct. 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 17
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 14

DUE FRIDAY.

*Kroonland	Liverpool	Oct. 11
†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Oct. 14
Galileo	Hull	Oct. 5
Amazonia	Liverpool	Oct. 5
Rigel	Barcelona	Oct. 4
Melderskin	Cristobal	Oct. 12
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 14
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 14

DUE SATURDAY.

*Lapland	Liverpool	Oct. 12
Minerva	Amsterdam	Oct. 4
Manitowoc	Gibraltar	Oct. 6
Holbein	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Mimer	Curacao	Oct. 9

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Oct. 14
Davenger	Manchester	Oct. 7
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 19
Mesaba	London	Oct. 19
Valeria	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Alston	La Pallice	Oct. 7

DUE MONDAY.

Valeria	London	Oct. 8
Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Oct. 15
Cameria	Havre	Oct. 9
El Capitan	Cristobal	Oct. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 12
Carolina	San Juan	Oct. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stevangeren, Haiti	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Lygensfjord, Bergen	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Inca, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
El Monte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carrille, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Black Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Chile	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Hawaiian, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bovic, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M. 12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	

SAIL THURSDAY.

Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Michigan, London	——	12:00 M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Canadian, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ohioan, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yeches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Mesaba, London	——	12:00 M.
Valerie, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus	——	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Lafayette.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No mailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Patris.

Gibraltar—Close at 6:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 24, SS Canadian.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....Oct. 19
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... Oct. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Persia ..... Oct. 21
Shanghai (via Seattle)—Protesilaus....Oct. 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Manilla Maru..... Oct. 22
Japan, (Kobe, China, except Shanghai)—Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Nov. 1
hai,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia..... Oct. 28

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 23648.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RALPH R. GEIST and SIDNEY R. GEIST, individually and as members of the firm of R. R. GEIST & SON, Alleged Bankrupts.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ralph R. Geist and Sidney R. Geist and the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 27th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 16th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23639. Notice is given that FREDERICK KNAPP, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated New York, October 16, 1916.

WILLIAM L. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23382. Notice is given that CHARLES KLEINE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23207. Notice is given that FRANK GRECO, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, Oct. 15.
SS Epsilon, at Amsterdam, Oct. 8.
SS Alicante, at Barcelona, Oct. 10.
SS Alb. W. Selmer, at Pauillac, Oct. 10.
SS Amsteldyk, at Kirkwall, Oct. 13.
SS Ageroen, at Genoa, Oct. 4.
SS Roth, at Batana, Oct. 6.
SS Andania, at London, Oct. 16.
SS New Amsterdam, at Falmouth, Oct. 15.
SS Westerdyk, at Rotterdam, Oct. 14.
SS Toyooka Maru, at Antofagasta, Oct. 12.
SS Dania, at Kirkwall, Oct. 1.
SS Dominic, at Para, Oct. 15.
SS Finland, at Liverpool, Oct. 15.
SS Ben Nevis, at Havre, Oct. 13.
SS Dante Alighieri, at St. Michaels, Oct. 16.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Panama, Oct. 15.
SS Metapan, at Colon, Oct. 16.
SS Pastores, at Colon, Oct. 16.

Sailed.

SS Giuseppe Verdi, from Naples, Oct. 9.
SS Amiris, from Rotterdam, Oct. 11.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Amsterdam, Oct. 7.
SS Taormina, from Gibraltar, Oct. 8.
SS Negro, from Valencia, Oct. 8.
SS Strathlaleyn, from La Paillice, Oct. 12.
SS Edith, from St. Thomas, Oct. 13.
SS Hallfrid, from Newport, Oct. 15.
SS Noordam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 14.
SS Andyk, from Rotterdam, Oct. 14.
SS Sommersdyk, from Rotterdam, Oct. 13.
SS El Capitan, from Colon, Oct. 15.
SS Santa Cuba, from Santos, Oct. 14.
SS Colorado, from Hull, Oct. 14.
SS Majoren, from Santos, Oct. 14.
SS Van Hoginderf, from Colon, Oct. 16.

Passed.

SS Verona, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Breis Izel, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Varselep Constantinos, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Caithness, New York for London, passed Beachy Head.
SS Earl of Elgin, New York for London, passed Beachy Head.
SS Turin, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., OCT. 16.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 107 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, 216 mile S. at noon.
SS Cushing, Colon to New York, 471 miles S. at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, 476 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, 175 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, 971 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 102 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, 88 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, 137 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, 298 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Santo Domingo to New York, 366 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 346 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, 35 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Currier, Matanzas to New York, 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Standard-Second, Norfolk to New York, 5 miles S. W. of Five Fathom at noon.
SS Munplace, Matanzas to New York, 176 miles S. at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, 127 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 148 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, 152 miles S. at 6 P. M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall, Christiansand, and Christiania, at 4 P. M., (supplementary 11 A. M.)—Frederik VIII. ..... Oct. 18

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Ryndam..... Oct. 19

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for the countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Cedric ..... Oct. 19

Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Piraeus, at 12 M.—Patris..... Oct. 20

Gibraltar, Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta..... Oct. 21

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul ..... Oct. 21

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, New Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) (sea post)—Lafayette ..... Oct. 21

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary 3 P. M.)—Orduna ..... Oct. 21

South and Central America Mails.

Chile, via Arica, Antofagasta and Valparaiso, at 4:30 A. M.—Valdivia. Oct. 18

Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, New Victoria, and Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 7 A. M.—Matura.... Oct. 17

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and ports on Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 12 M. —Hawaiian ..... Oct. 18

Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Ciudad Bolivar, Nevis, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian ..... Oct. 18

Jamaica, Panama, Canal Zone, and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, at 9:30 A. M.—Carrillo. Oct. 18

South America, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Asuncion ..... Oct. 18

Nicaragua, (except east coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) (specially addressed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch from this steamer,) at 12 M. —Tenadores ..... Oct. 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Sept. 16; Hongkong, Sept. 19; Shanghai, Sept. 23, and Yokohama, Sept. 29—which arrived per steamer Japan, were dispatched east from Seattle on October 14, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Oct. 18.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,056; Jonas Kahn against John H. Henshaw, owner and contractor; Gerald Cahill, contractor $285

WEST BROADWAY, 643; Theodore C. Wood against Abraham Gerstein, owner; New York Building Co., contractor; Louis Laitman, sub-contractor $285

2D ST, 37; Isaac Rosenzweig against Estate of Herman Richter, owner; Joseph Nauss, contractor $121

8TH AV, 810; Altieri & Criscuolo against Andrew Murphy, owner; Frank Seery, contractor $315

17TH ST, 248 West; Machinery Merchants, Inc., against Phil. Lewisohn, owner; Talding Doll & Novelty Co., Inc., contractor $750

47TH ST, 5 East; Bregman & Co., Inc., against Samuel H. Stone, owner; James Quinn Construction Co., Inc., contractor. $300

126TH ST, 69 East; Berger Mfg. Co. against Roman Catholic Church of All Saints, owner; John McKee, contractor $32

170TH ST, s s, 80 s of Amsterdam av, 170x100; Vermont Marble Co. against Parkside Av. Realty Co., Inc., owner; Fort Masonry Co., contractor $158

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GRAMERCY PARK, 13; Gillis & Geoghan against Gertrud Cowdin et al.; Oct. 10, 1916 ..... $175

84TH ST, 124 West; Church E. Gates & Co. against David Watts et al.; July 20, 1916 ..... $200

84TH ST, 124 West; Louis Flachner against Isabella A. Watts et al.; July 20, 1916. $250

111TH ST, 508 West; Samuel Kaminsky against Alfred Blumenthal et al.; Jan. 4, 1916 ..... $213

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Greenwich Village Deal on Houston Street Corner—West Side Deals—$556,725 for Manhattan Beach Lots—Good Bronx Market—Suburban Home Buyers.

A large deal in the old Greenwich Village section was closed yesterday in the purchase by Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co., paper bag manufacturers, of the old buildings on the southwest corner of Houston and Congress Streets, and the four-story building at 191 West Houston Street. The former plot includes three four-story structures at 179 and 181 West Houston Street, being the immediate corner and 1 Congress Street and the adjoining five-story loft at 3 and 5 Congress Street, 50 by 150.4.

The frontage is 42 feet on Houston Street by 125 on Congress Street, the latter being a narrow thoroughfare of one block, between King and Houston Streets. This property was purchased from the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The parcel at 191 West Houston Street is separated from 181 by four old buildings, and it abuts on the large Congress Street plot at 3 and 5. It fronts 21.9 on Houston Street by 100 deep. It was bought from James P. Graham. The corner plot faces a small square at the junction of Hancock, Bedford, Houston and Congress Streets. The property will be altered and used as an annex to the firm's main factory on West Broadway.

A. J. Roux & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

West Side Apartment Deal.

John R. Davidson sold for Mrs. Marie Schwarz 357 and 359 West 118th Street, a seven-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 100.11 to the Chalmers Realty Company.

Freidus & Co. sold for Samuel Wacht 526 and 528 West 158th Street, a six-story apartment house plot 50 by 99.11, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. The seller recently acquired the property in a foreclosure action.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The Duff & Brown Company sold for the National Savings Bank of Albany to Dr. Joseph Harrington the four-story dwelling 328 Convent Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100.

Frederick A. Ross resold 239 West 100th Street, a four-story American basement dwelling 15 by 65 by 100, to an investor. He purchased it last week from John Barbey. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated both sales.

East Thirty-ninth Street Sale.

The four-story flat at 218 East Thirty-ninth Street, 16.8 by 98.9, between Second and Third Avenues, has been purchased by Thomas F. Quinlan from Margaret Sexton. Henry Hof was the broker in the sale.

$556,725 for Manhattan Beach Lots.

Joseph P. Day closed the sale of the Manhattan Beach lots yesterday, which began on Saturday. The offering, as originally stated, was 642 lots. They were sold in 190 plots and brought a total of $556,725. Many of the buyers intend to start building.

Bronx Lots.

Heller & Sussman sold to Coch & Clark, for the Mason Construction Company, 1,506 Boston Road, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 70 by 107. In part payment the buyers gave a plot 46 by 76 by irregular on the northwest corner of White Plains Avenue and Unionport Road.

James F. Meehan sold to Frederick Brown, operating 1,602 University Avenue, a five-story twenty-five family apartment house, on plot 56 by 100; also the similar structure at 1,646 University Avenue, 55 by 100. They are located between Brandt Place and Featherbed Lane. A. D. Phelps & Damiane were the brokers.

The estate of Patrick F. McGowan through the Lincoln Trust Company as executor has sold the vacant plot, 50 by 110, on the west side of Bridge Avenue, 150 feet north of Bedford Park Boulevard, to John Fox, who owns the adjoining plot, and contemplates an immediate improvement. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

I. Salsberg sold for Perlman & Leff to Sak & Birenbaum, a two-family stucco cottage, consisting of fifteen rooms, on plot 37.6 by 80, on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, 137 feet east of Fifteenth Avenue, known as 1,517 Fifty-fourth Street.

Long Island.

Samuel E. A. Stern has purchased from Charles A. Kessler his residence at 246 Long Beach Road, Rockville Centre, a two and a half story frame house on plot 152.10 by 225.10 at the corner of Long Beach Road and Academy Street.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., report the closing of title to the northeast corner of Harris Avenue and Hamilton Street, Long Island City. This plot was purchased by the Cambridge Silk and Chemical Company, which is shortly to start upon the erection of its new plant.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold through A. N. Gitterman to M. C. Shaefer the White House, a newly completed two-story and attic Colonial dwelling on Cubberly Place, New Dorp Colony, New Dorp, Staten Island, built from plans and under the supervision of Delano & Aldrich.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for Mrs. Mary C. Beyer to George H. Seymour of New York City the property 36 Erwin Park Road, Montclair, a stucco residence of eleven rooms, located on a plot 85 by 150 feet. The property was held at $14,500.

Oscar Thieme has purchased the Charles L. Bausher estate at Montclair, N. J. The property, which has a frontage of over 600 feet on Upper Mountain Avenue, is improved with an eight-room residence and garage, surrounded by parked land. F. M. Crawley & Brothers negotiated the sale.

Isaac F. Stone Sells His Greenwich Estate.

William F. Day sold for Isaac F. Stone of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, New York, his property consisting of three acres of land and a large stucco residence in the Rock Ridge section of Greenwich, Conn., to George Lewis of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Tyson Company, William J. Fallon, President, has leased through Albert J. Moore the store at 503 Fifth Avenue for a term of years, from the Five Hundred and Three Fifth Avenue Company, Walter J. Salomon, President.

John A. Hageman has leased to the Hageville Realty Company a seven-story, fireproof hotel apartment, 57 West Tenth Street, for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals. The building is entirely renovated and modernized and will be rented in two and three room non-housekeeping suites.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. M. M. Harkness 23 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story dwelling, 20 by 100, to I. Townsend Burden, for whom they recently sold the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-second Street to E. B. Close for about $1,000,000.

H. Holtz & Co. leased for Colonel H. L. Bragg to Jeremiah Hickey the three-story dwelling at 275 West 122d Street for three years.

Porter & Co. have leased for Laura Jean Libbey Stilwell to Antonio Piantieri the three-story dwelling at 72 West 120th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have resold for F. A. Roos estate four-story dwelling, 15 by 100, 239 West 100th Street. The seller bought it a week ago.

$450,000 Fifth Avenue Building.

Plans have been filed by Maynicke & Franke, architects, for the Bradish Johnson estate four-replace the old seven-story building on the north side of Twenty-first Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, with a sixteen-story building. The frontage will be 195 on Twenty-first Street and 62.4 on Fifth Avenue. The cost is estimated at $450,000.

Loans Placed.

New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $70,000 to the Nista Construction Company for the erection of two five-story and basement brick apartment houses on premises on the east side of Webster Avenue, 275 feet south of 171st Street.

A mortgage of $175,000 has been secured by the Hudson View Construction Company from the Union Square Savings Bank on the seven-story elevator apartment house recently completed by the construction company on the southeast corner of 190th Street and Riverside Drive.

Realty Notes.

A. W. McLaughlin & Co., who are among those who took for a continued and marked improvement in New York City real estate and mortgage market conditions, have recently associated with their organization George W. Porter, for years with Fredericks, Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.; Luther B. Pollard, formerly with George R. Read & Co., and Charles A. Cool, formerly with William Peters & Co.

The new seven-story store building of Balch, Price & Co., furs and women's clothing, at Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, was opened yesterday. The firm was established in 1832, and for the last forty-two years has been at 376 to 378 Fulton Street, which is still retained and enlarged by the new Smith Street building.

The Exchange Buffet Corporation will pay $17,500 a year for the store and basement floors in the new building on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, recently leased for nineteen years from Feb. 1 next from the Brunswick Realty Company. The lease was recorded yesterday.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

4th Av, 329-831, e s, 60 ft n of 24th St, 38.9x83; 12-story lofts; Mortgage Associates against Polo Construction Co. et al; Stoddard & M., attorneys; due, $117,112.84; taxes, &c., $189.33; to the plaintiff for $110,000.

By Henry Brady.

121st St, 222 West, s, 233 ft w of 7th Av, 16.6x100.11; 3-story dwelling; W. R. Willcox, as trustee, against W. M. Weil et al; D. M. Simpson, attorney; due, $7,757.80; taxes, &c., $316.40; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

112th St, 346 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x118x irregular, six-story tenement; Harry Wadler against Giuseppe Tusco et al.; T. L. Schwartzman, attorney; due, $4,217.86; taxes, &c., $1,326.06; to the plaintiff for $21,326.

By Joseph & Co.

Ludlow St, 36, e s, 75 ft n of Hester St, 25x87.6, five-story tenement and st

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

POSITIVE BARGAIN

Rent or sell, one of the finest country homes in Westchester; fireproof Italian villa, 12 rooms besides reception and billiard hall, 3 baths; 2-car concealed garage; sunken garden; over acre of ground facing new Bronx River Parkway; high elevation; near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central. For photos and particulars apply GEO. H. MILLS, Room 2,118, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 4500.

40-ACRE ESTATE.

Modern residence, 8 baths; farmer's house, garage, stable, poultry houses, icehouse, all comparatively new; private lake; one of the finest fruit orchards Westchester County; flowers, shrubs; high elevation; splendid views. Can be bought half original cost.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST.

SHORE ACRES
ON THE SOUND

At Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Building Plots, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.

MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3498.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES
Fish & Martyn 527 5th Av.

FOR SALE OR RENT

At COLONIAL HEIGHTS, Westchester Co., new Colonial House, 9 large rooms, tastefully decorated; 2 baths, large open fireplaces, sleeping porch; garage. Apply Henry E. Wilson, owner, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sensational Sale—
Ridge Crest Mansion
THIS $75,000 PROPERTY
To Be Sacrificed for $35,000
TO EFFECT SALE NOW

A moderate cash payment buys it. Balance can be arranged to remain on first mortgage. Guaranteed Title.

This palatial home is 115 feet in width and is new and most modern; beautifully situated on hill crest, commanding superb views for miles of hills, lakes, valleys and grounds of other fine country places.

There are 20 rooms and 7 perfectly appointed modern bathrooms. The magnificent living room, or ballroom, with its imposing open fireplace, is a feature of this house. Sun parlors and the spacious dining room open out on either side of it. There are five beautiful fireplaces; the walls panelled in hardwood, oak floors, electric light, cedar chests; every modern convenience.

This place is most conveniently situated for commuting to New York City. Good train service, express station near by; every country and city convenience; golf, country club, all water sports.

This is a most unusual property in every respect, offered at a bargain to effect quick sale.

GEO. R. PEABE,
640 Riverside Drive.
Tel. 6900 Audubon, New York City.

An Unparalleled Real Estate Opportunity
OFFERED BY
Banking Department
State of New York

Special sacrifice prices from now until November 1st to quickly close the business of two corporations. A large number of choice homesites in restricted sections at GRANTWOOD, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD and TEANECK, New Jersey. Bargain prices of about 50% of former prices; all within a five-cent fare zone and thirty minutes of Manhattan.

Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.

Liberal Terms. Title Guaranteed.

For Information Address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept.,
61 Broadway, New York City.

BARGAIN $5,500
VERY EASY TERMS.
DAINTY HOME
PLOT 100X175 FT.

An unusually well designed and built home of 7 rooms and tiled bath—all modern conveniences—electric light, steam heat, panelled walls—large open fireplace. Convenient commutation—near ex. station. Golf—country club, schools, churches, all water sports. Fine neighborhood.

Post Office Box 1,432, New York.

A VERY PRETTY

new reconstructed stone 6-room house; tiled bathroom, for $4,500; only $500 cash required. For family reasons it must be sold, and is a bargain at this price; new and modern; all improvements; good transportation; schools, &c., restricted neighborhood. Full particulars

T. F. HAYES,
Room 516—47 West 34th Street.

MONTCLAIR

$18,000 Beautiful residence, perfectly appointed; central hall, large living room, library, extra large dining room, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen; 6 master's bedrooms, 3 unusually large; genuine tiled baths, (built-in tubs and showers;) sleeping porch, sun porch, open veranda; parquet floors throughout. Interior woodwork finished in ivory and mahogany; exterior tapestry brick; copper leaders and gutters; tiled roof.

J. W. PLANSON, 55 Harrison Av. (Ph. 2624 Mtn.)

Commuters—Small Farms
SCARCE BUT WE HAVE SOME UP TO 30 ACRES.

Call at city office for photos and details.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Equitable Building, N. Y.; phone 7718 Rector. Opp. Station, Ridgewood, N. J.; phone 555.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New Silk District
148-150 Madison Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 32d St.
Remsen Building
(Nearing Completion)
Store and Lofts. For Showrooms Only
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.

18th St. and 7th Av.; new subway station, modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 126 Cans, each containing five gallons of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 30, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 16, 1916
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

The Belnord

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

Absolutely fireproof, modern, up-to-date and complete in all details; abundant closet space; private house rooms; transit facilities unexcelled; with the largest open air garden in the city.

MANAGER ON PREMISES

7 to 11 ROOMS, 2 to 4 BATHS, Rental $2,100 to $5,000

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents
Broadway, Corner 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Complete Square Block
86th St.—Broadway—87th St.

STIRLING TOWERS

READY NOVEMBER 1st — LOCATED ON BROAD PLAZA

181ST ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Special arrangements have been made to care for the furniture of our prospective tenants free of charge till November.

2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS, 1-2 BATHS.

SERVICE AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS.

Every modern appliance and device that lends to the convenience and comfort of its occupants has been installed. Building is designed that both the front and rear Apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades. Low rents to desirable tenants. Renting Agents on premises, or

MAIN OFFICE, Broadway, corner 87th Street. **Kempe & Company** UPTOWN BRANCH, 436 Ft. Wash. Av. S. E. corner 180th St.

SCHUYLER 5610

SAN DOMINGO
949 West End Ave., Near 106th St.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 3 BATHS,
$1,100 TO $2,200 PER ANNUM.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 166 West 72d St.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
HARRY SCHIFF, Owner and Builder.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

PATERNO BROS

The Regnor,
601 West 115th St.,
Northwest cor. Broadway
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,400-$1,850.

Northwest Corner
103d St. & West End Av.
One Apartment 6 Rooms and 2 Baths,
Suitable for a physician. Attractive rental.

Mentone,
895 West End Av.,
S. E. Cor. 104th Street
6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,600-$2,300.

The Sophomore,
21 CLAREMONT AVE.,
Just Above 116th St., Overlooking Columbia University Grounds; Large Outside Rooms.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths and Extra Lavatory.
Rents $1,400 to $1,850

Renting Office,
601 West 115th St.
AT BROADWAY. OPEN SUNDAY.
TELEPHONE 1114—MORNINGSIDE

HIGH CLASS APTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

A Modern High Class Apartment House.

Sonoma

1,730-1,734 Broadway
N. E. Cor. 55th St.
Apartments of
4, 5, & 8
Large, Light Rooms
Bachelor Suites.
Very Moderate Rental.
'Phone 2131 Circle.
Elevator and Hall Service.
Resident Manager on Premises at All Times.

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
430 WEST 118th ST.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West, Corner 69th St.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,200.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.

AMHERST,
204 West 110th St.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.

7 Rooms and 3 Baths, *$1,800*

8 Rooms and 3 Baths, *$2,000*

Private house Rooms, large closets.
Supt. on premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

ROCKLEDGE COURT
3,044 Albany Crescent

Broadway-231st St. Subway Station.
4-5-6 Rooms; all improvements, $28 to $42
Class of Tenants restricted.
Call at above address only.

FOR PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.
First Floor Apartment.
220 West 59th St., opposite Central Park.
8 ROOMS, $75.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42d St.

HIGH CLIFF,
227 Audubon Avenue,

Southeast corner 177th St. High-class elevator apartments, five rooms, $40 to $45. Superintendent on premises.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEWBOLD MORRIS, Plaintiff, against FREDERIC ASHTON DE PEYSTER, Alice De Peyster, wife of Frederic Ashton de Peyster; Helen C. Luna, Augusta Morris de Peyster, Frances Goodhue de Peyster, Ella M. Shoemaker, Eva V. C. Hawkes, Helen S. Morris, wife of Newbold Morris, Defendants.

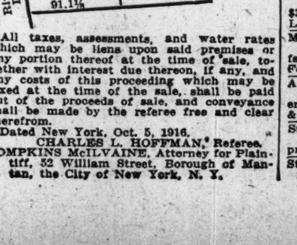
In pursuance of a judgment in partition, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 15th day of September, 1916, I, the undersigned, Charles L. Hoffman, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Riverside Drive with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, running thence easterly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, six and three-quarters (6¾) inches; thence southerly and at right angles with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with One Hundred and Thirteenth Street ninety-one (91) feet, one and one-eighth (1⅛) inches, more or less, to the easterly side of Riverside Drive; thence northerly along said easterly side of Riverside Drive one hundred and four (104) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 5, 1916.
CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Referee.
TOMPKINS McILVAINE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



All taxes, assessments, and water rates which may be liens upon said premises or any portion thereof at the time of sale, together with interest due thereon, if any, and any costs of this proceeding which may be fixed at the time of the sale, shall be paid out of the proceeds of sale, and conveyance shall be made by the referee free and clear therefrom.

Dated New York, Oct. 5, 1916.
CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Referee.
TOMPKINS McILVAINE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALL FRONT APARTMENTS

5 Rooms, $975 to $1025.
214 West 110th St.
Near Broadway

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
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56 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 7848
Representative on the Premises

12 NEW HOUSES Recently Completed

3 Rooms & Bath, $23-$27
4 Rooms & Bath, $27-$33
5 Rooms & Bath, $35-$45
A Few Choice Suites left

BELLAIRE APTS.,
584 Academy St.

Attractive large rooms, handsomely finished, embracing every up-to-date improvement, including private telephone, spacious closets, etc.

Take Broadway subway to Dyckman St. station, then walk one block west and one block north. Agent on premises.

Telephone 8000—Audubon.

900 Riverside Drive
COR. 161st ST.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6-7-8 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
RENTS $68 TO $125.

Particular attention is directed to our exceptional
7 & 8 Room Apartments with 2 Baths
All Rooms Facing the Drive
Open for inspection day and evening.
Phone—Audubon 7902.
Hudson View Con. Co., 189 Broadway

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.

High Class Elevator Apartments
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive, one block from Subway Station. Directly Opposite Spanish Museum Grounds.

6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Rents Reasonable.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60
MANHATTAN—East Side.

104 East 40th St.
One Door from Park Av.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths, One $2,000 One $2,200

Apply to Supt. on Premises, or PARK AVE. OPERATING CO.

THE ST. ANDREW,
2 East 127th St.

ATTRACTIVE FIVE-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENTS WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS; HIGH-CLASS SERVICE; $55.

CORNER APARTMENT
SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200.
7 Rooms, 2 baths, $1,000.
Maple Court, 1,229 Park Av., Cor. 96th.
A. I. BRANDSTEIN, Agent, 74 Broadway.
BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED
UNIVERSITY AV.,
Corner 190 Street,

One Block North of Fordham Road.

Near N. Y. Central University Hts. Sta. One block from St. James & Devoe Parks.

4-5-6 Rooms,
$32 to $55
H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.
Agent on Premises.
181st Street and Grand Concourse.
Garage accommodation nearby, $6 per Mo.

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED.
4-5-6 Rooms . . $27-$34-$42

BROOKLYN.

11 MONROE PLACE, Brooklyn

Heights; five minutes Borough Hall subway; three minutes to Brooklyn Bridge. Two rooms and bath apartment; excellent service, vacuum cleaning, telephone; price $30-$32.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

DOGS.—Two Boston terrier pups, 6 weeks old, dark, well marked. Mrs. M. M. Clark, 429 West 154th.

Three second-hand safes can be had by responsible party for expense of moving same. Walker Co., 345 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Art.

Oil portraits well copied from $50 up. Address by letter, Artist, care Miss Emerson, 955 Madison Av.

Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used desks, chairs office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO,
$4 per month.
Small size. All woods.
BARGAINS.
Used Pianos.

Small	Grands	Player	Pianos.
$350	$450	$275	$300
$400	$475	$325	$350

Used Uprights.

$75	$85	$90	$100

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
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345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TRI.
956 Broadway, at 25d St. } 5408
140 W. 42d St., at Times Square. } FRANKLIN
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } 6353
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CORNER STORE and Basement, 149TH STREET AND 7TH AV.
New Subway Express Station at Corner.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 WILLIAM ST.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $25 UP.
UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST.
MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE.
SPEAR & CO., AGTS., 840 BROADWAY.

FLAT TOP DESK, $8; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $22.50 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE, MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Medium-size store in 198th St., near Webster Av.; a cross street; business thoroughfare; very desirable for baker. Telephone Fordham 840.

A BARGAIN.—To sublease, office and salesroom, with partition, 1,400 square feet; modern building; 4th Av., 24th St. Apply James & Co., 131 East 23d.

Store and basement to let; about 15,000 square feet; will divide to suit; inquire on premises. M. Hallanan, 186 West 4th St.

Store, lofts, 291 Church St.; rent low. William C. Walker's Sons, 299 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Manufacturer wants 50,000 square feet space in sprinklered building; two floors only. Broker, D 198 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 LITTLE SIX ROADSTER.
HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
PAIGE 1916 FAIRFIELD SIX TOURING.
HUDSON 1915 CABRIOLET.
MITCHELL 1916 SIX TOURING.
MERCER RACEABOUT, LIKE NEW.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
Third floor, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK.—Bargain, $425; opportunity to purchase Model C25, late 1915 touring; electric starter, lights, and generator; any demonstration. Private residence, 479 East 184th.

CADILLAC touring, 1916; has electric starter, lights, and generator; excellent condition; any demonstration. Dr. Thomas, 406 E. 149th.

CADILLAC 1915 five-passenger sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

COLE.—Brand new 1917 model chummy roadster. Phone Caine, 9760 Columbus.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

FORD AUTHORIZED AGENCY.
Cor. Lexington Av. and 88th St., telephone Lenox 4683. 1917 pleasure cars; 1917 bodies, commercial, chassis, used cars, Cadillac tax, Buick, Pope, National, Chalmers; others; open evenings, Sundays; credit; immediate delivery.

GARFORD ROADSTER.
Newly modeled and painted; fully equipped with top, electric lights, &c. Will sell very reasonable. Can be seen at 139 West 55th St, Phone 1715 Circle. Mr. Mulhern.

HUDSON (1916) limousine, super six. Packard (twin) six touring, 1-35. Cadillac (1916) limousine; like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

LOCOMOBILE 38-H. P. limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 48-H. P. roadster; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1915 five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

MERCER TOURING & NATIONAL ROADSTER.

Gentleman leaving town will sacrifice same to first reasonable cash offer; both automobiles practically new; used very little; equipped with electric lights, starter, &c.; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th, or phone Circle 1808 for information.

MERCER, 1915, six-passenger, 22-70, just overhauled at Mercer factory, Trenton, N. J.; new Exide battery, slip covers, shock absorbers; practically new; dealers and brokers don't waste time answering; a real, legitimate bargain; $1,500 cash if sold immediately; equipment complete. D 174 Times.

MERCER, 1915, touring, with extra convertible sedan top; runs like a new car; price, $1,650; can be seen at 253 Hicks St., near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

MERCER 1915 runabout; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND, 1915, very fine condition throughout; fully equipped. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

PACKARD 1914, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger Sedan, enclosed drive, an excellent car for Winter use; fully equipped; can be bought right.
Packard 1916, 7-passenger salon touring.
Packard, 1916, 7-passenger touring.
Packard 1916, 5-passenger touring.
Packard 4916, runabout.
Packard 1911, 30, 7-passenger limousine, with extra touring body.
PACKARD "MOTOR" CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
359-361 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

PACKARD, 1914, "38" touring car; has new set of non-skid tires; runs and looks like a brand new car; price, $1,000; can be seen at 2 Grace Court, near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

PACKARD.—3 ton truck, panel body, running order; Packard 3 ton truck in good condition. 359 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Packard limousine by the month; owner drives; $350 month. Phelan, Broadway Garage. Schuyler 6600.

Packard 1-35 twin six touring car, like new. McCracken, Columbus 4120.

PEERLESS 1916 Clover Leaf type runabout. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" landaulet; first-class condition; for sale or rent. Pentle, 127 East 88d. Lenox 6073.

RENAULT landaulet; good condition; sacrifice quick buyer. Block, 1,391 Madison Av. Lenox 1725.

REO 1915 TOURING.

Light five-passenger; fully equipped; extras; perfect condition; sacrifice to quick buyer. Garage, 305 West 79th.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8253 Col.

WILLYS-KNIGHT touring car. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON SIX, 7-passenger touring car, looks and runs like new; perfect condition; electric lights and slip covers; cost $3,000; will sacrifice for $800; owner's immediate presence out of town required; call between 1:30 and 6 P. M. S. Post, 605 West 137th St.

WINTON 1915, Light Six.—Overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed; price $1,400. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
STUTZ 1916 Bulldog.
NATIONAL twin "6," used 10 weeks.
PIERCE 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
MERCER 1915, 22-70, touring.
CADILLAC 8, 7-passenger.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat; excellent condition.
PACKARD 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
STEARNS 6, Silent Knight, 4-passenger.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., near W'mburg Bridge, B'klyn. Open Sundays.

1914 1-38, limousine body, used only two months. McCracken, Columbus 4120.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.—Various makes and capacities overhauled; easy terms. Harry Allen, 427 West 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

COMMERCIAL cars for hire by hour, day, week, month, year. S. & S. Renting Co., 438 West 18th St. Phone Chelsea 4466.

PACKARD sixes and twin six touring, landaulet, and limousine cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 1478.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—For rent, elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

PACKARD landaulet, 1916, twin sixes; month or yearly agreement. Karp, 5322 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW, PACKARD LIMOUSINES
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars; Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs. Hour, Day, Special Rates Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

1916 HUDSON 6-40 SEDAN.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1916 OLDS "8" TOURING.
1915 HUDSON 6-40 TOWN.
1915 OVERLAND BROUGHAM.
1915 FORD SEDAN.
1914 S. G. V. TOWN LANDAULET.
1913 MARMON TOWN.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Late model, with careful chauffeur, hour, day, month. Walters, Lenox 8040.

CLASSY 1915 landaulet for rent; terms reasonable; owner drives. Weber, Rhinelander 5043.

PACKARD limousine, elegant, for rent; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine; chauffeur in livery; $300 to $400 monthly. Circle 447.

PIERCE-ARROW.—My limousine for rent on monthly contract. Tel. Lenox 430.

RENAULT.—Elegant landaulette (Renault) for hire. Lambert Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway. Columbus 6848.

Automobile Bodies.

BODY, limousine, fits any chassis, cheap. Denner Woolens, 26 East St., City.

Automobile Storage

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St.—Autos and bodies stored; reasonable charges.

Automobile Supplies.

Tires and tubes of the best makes, saving 25 to 50 per cent.; used and soiled tires, $4 to $10. Jandorf, 1,791 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE. U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free. BROOKLYN.

HOUSES TO LET.
City—Furnished.

Furnished house by the year, 519 West 150th St. Inquire in forenoon.

Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted to rent, furnished house, good location Montclair, Winter, $50. J 5 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.
City—Unfurnished.

125 Feet East of 5th Av. and South of 42d St.
Well-located 25-foot BUILDING FOR LEASE.
Will improve for reputable tenant.
HORACE S. ELY & Co.,
489 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6020.

BARGAIN—CHEAP RENT.

90th, 80 East, (Park and Madison Ave.); eleven rooms, bath; caretaker on premises; Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av., (92d.)

Out of Town.

$25 a month; beautiful Winter home by the ocean; tastefully furnished; 7 rooms and bath; ready for immediate occupancy; 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; will rent to party with satisfactory references. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite, 509, 1 W. 34th St.

Charming eight-room studio house, two baths; twelve minutes' from station, Lawrence Park. Chas. Knight, Bronxville.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$3,500 first mortgage at 6% improved property for sale; principals only. Schaefer, 763 Courtland Av., Bronx, near 156th.

Westchester Co.; have $20,000 to loan first mortgage; private house; occupied by owner. Bier, 200 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1122
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list of desirable places to live.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.
KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO.,
143 West 30th St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Improvements at Queensborough Bridge will add great value; sacrifice. 238 East 62d.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms, garage; plot 37x100; good for doctor, dentist. Edward Polak, Inc., 587 Tremont Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick company owning 2 beautiful $5,500 tapestry brick houses on parked street, sell for $4,750; small amount cash required; exceptional opportunity. Attorney, Box D 156 Times.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

$20 monthly buys cozy home, 7 rooms, improvements, stable, chicken run, fruit, garden and flowers; 30 minutes out, 3 blocks from trolley; very little cash; price $2,500. Owner, Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

Must sell my 2 Jamaica lots for $95 each; 2 blocks from stations and trolley; half cash or discount for all cash. For particulars, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 80 Richmond Hill

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

We offer several Country Homes, Farms, at KATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished houses along Harlem Railroad.
REED, CLARK & LEE, Inc.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Depot Plaza. Tel. 1616 W. P.

DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON.

10 and 11 room cottages, $42.50-$50 per month; 3 minutes' walk from station; unobstructed river view; 48 trains daily; commutation $7.70. Plans and photos supplied by REMCO., Broadway and 98th St., or P. J. CONNOLLY, phone Dobbs Ferry 17.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9980 Madison Square.

SCARSDALE.—On top of the hill; restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighbors; price, $3,500; easy terms or loan to build. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

REAL BARGAINS

in River View manor; building plots and houses of all sizes, for sale or rent. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 E. 41st St., N. Y. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list.
Mount Kisco, Bedford, Chappaqua, Katonah.
SEAMAN LOWERRE & CO.,
15 East 40th St., N. Y. Murray Hill 5044.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, with connecting bath to 2 large bedrooms, finished in A1 style, hardwood finish, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, and every modern convenience; large porch; lawn hedged in and flowers; nice location; not far from water, schools, and trolley; $,00 cash and easy monthly payments, or terms to suit purchaser; will decorate to suit. B. Bryan, Box 174 Times Downtown.

ALL YEAR ROUND 6, 7, and 8 room bungalows, with all improvements; some fronting on water; good bathing, boating, fishing; 2 blocks from yacht club; 40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; prices range from $3,100 upward; small payments and easy terms. S. E., 243 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 1760.

Small farm with a 6-room house; improvements, running water, &c.; soil all cultivated; ready to move in; few blocks from station; fronting on trolley; in large town, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs, and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. B, Barshad, Box 15 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE HOME for $950, complete, with about 15,000 square feet of fine land, suitable for small farming, &c.; in a town of 10,000 population, not far out; easy terms to a quick, genuine buyer. Call or write for appointment to visit, weekdays or Sundays. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av

FOR HOME SITES at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

COUNTRY HOMES — ACREAGE — FARMS. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d.) N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK.—$200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; will surrender next month; 30 minutes from N. Y.; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, open fireplace and built-in bookcases in living room, hardwood trim, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

MONTCLAIR.—In athletic club section, with magnificent view of the mountainside, stucco house, modern in every respect, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, sun porch; excellent lot, 60x196; near trolley and depot; price $9,800 for quick sale; easy terms. Frank Hughes-Taylor Co.

MONTCLAIR.—Beautiful tapestry residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch, sun porch; every appointment; plot 90x100; garage; select location; very convenient; $12,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

A BEAUTIFUL TOWNSITE.—Tract of 220 acres right at R. R. station; town water, electric light, macadam road, low commutation; 11 trains daily. Any reasonable offer considered. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, WINELAND, N. J. Write Vineland Farm Catalogue.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY. 489 5TH AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US?
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 5th Av. Murray Hill 7632.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished.

Attractive apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant; full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; extra, large three-room suite, $22

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The tropical disturbance is now apparently central just off the northwest coast of the Yucatan Peninsula, moving northwest or north. The United States steamer Nebraska reported a wind velocity of seventy-four miles an hour from the east at 1 P. M. Monday, and with a barometer reading tonight of approximately 29.40 inches. All vessels sailing in the Gulf have again been advised to exercise great caution.

The disturbance that was over the Canadian Northwest Sunday night has moved to Georgian Bay with great rapidity and increasing intensity, attended by west gales on the upper lakes and by rain that covered the upper Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Middle Atlantic States. There were also local rains in the Gulf States, Kansas, and Oklahoma, while elsewhere the weather was fair.

Temperatures are above the seasonal average in the Central Valleys, the lower lake region, the Middle and South Atlantic States, and the extreme West, and considerably below in the Northwest.

There will be rain Tuesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather Wednesday, and showers Tuesday and Wednesday in the south portion of the East Gulf States. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be somewhat cooler Tuesday in the Upper Ohio Valley, the southwest upper lake and west lower lake region, and Tuesday night and Wednesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic Coast from the Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be increasing southwest Tuesday, becoming strong, with rain; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, except east off the Florida coast; fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY,

Eastern New York.—Rain Tuesday; cooler west. Wednesday fair, cooler.

Western New York.—Rain and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

New Jersey.—Rain Tuesday morning, followed by fair; cooler at night. Wednesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania.—Partly cloudy south; rain and cooler north Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Northern New England.—Rain Tuesday; warmer interior Maine. Wednesday fair, cooler.

Southern New England—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	59	57	4 P. M.	62	63
9 A. M.	57	53	6 P. M.	58	61
10 A. M.	59	54	9 P. M.	57	59
12 M.	60	59	11 P. M.	56	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; the average for the corresponding date last year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. 60. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 3:50 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

1:30—101 Bank St.: not given.....Loss.
4:10—4 Av. & 53 St.; Teasanis Esspathin .....None
P. M.
3:20—249 W. 47 St.; Thomas J. McLaughlin .....Slight
5:15—511 W. 186 St.; Emily Gardner..Slight
5:45—108 W. 94 St.; Robert Goelet....Slight
7:50—Grand and Southern Av., Van Cortlandt Park, (tool house)....Slight
10:30—9 Av. & 25 St.; trolley car, short circuit .....None

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The transfer of Col. F. J. Kernan from 13th to 28th Inf. is announced.

Orders of Sept. 5 relating to 1st Lt. C. W. Andrews, M. R. C., revoked.

Major E. D. Foulois, Sig. Corps, will proceed to Buffalo, N. Y.; Jamaica Plain and Boston, Mass.; Hammondsport, N. Y.; Plainfield, N. J., and Mineola, L. I., N. Y., for duty in connection with aeronautics and then to his station in this city.

1st Lt. W. B. Hudson, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the service.

1st Lt. W. P. Jernigan, cav., is attached to aviation sec. of Sig. Corps as an aviation student and proceed to San Diego for duty at the school.

Capt. E. Caziarc, Inf., is assigned to 36th Inf. He is relieved from treatment at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, and will join regiment to which assigned.

Navy.

Lieut. W. H. Toaz, the San Francisco, to Mare Island Yard Nov. 30, and C. R. Clark, Sayville, L. I., radio station, to fitting out the Arizona and on board when commissioned.

Jr. Gde. Lts. H. S. Keep, radio station, Siasconset, Mass., to the Hancock; J. C. Clark, the Columbia to Siasconset radio station, and H. F. Curley, the Winslow, home, await orders.

Ens. G. F. Bogan, the Vermont, to Great Lakes Training Station, Ill.; E. L. Peck, the Minnesota, to Great Lakes Training Station; H. H. Jalbert, Great Lakes Training Station, to the Bushnell; A. C. Miles, the New Hampshire, to the Panther; T. G. Peyton, the Panther to receiving ship at New York in connection fitting out the Arizona, and A. H. Donahue to the Fulton.

Asst. Surg. R. M. Waterhouse to the Melville.

Paym. C. G. Mayo to assistant to Supply Officer, Boston Yard, Nov. 15.

Chief Mach. J. H. Busch to temp. duty receiving ship at Boston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Aylwin, Ericsson, Fanning, McCall, and Tucker at Newport; Culgoa at Guantanamo; Dixie at Lynnhaven Roads; Kanawha at Port Arthur; Kearsarge at Boston; Monaghan and Wainwright at New York Yard; Montana at Napeague Bay; Castine, Neptune, and Prairie at Caldera Bay; Orion and St. Louis at Honolulu; Sacramento at Puerto Cortez; Sonoma at Norfolk; Vulcan at Portsmouth, and the Wheeling at Puerto Mexico.

Sailed: Alert, K-3, K-4, K-7, and K-8, Lahaina for Honolulu; Brutus, San Francisco for San Diego; Buffalo, Tres Marias Island for Manzanillo; Cummings, Jacob Jones, and Sampson, Newport for Buzzard's Bay; Cyclops, Hampton Roads for Cristobal; Jarvis, Bath for Newport; Henley, Boston for Hampton Roads; Jarvis, Boston to sea; Maryland, Guaymas for San Francisco Bay, Mexico; McDougal, Bar Harbor for Newport; Nereus, off Charleston for Cristobal; North Carolina, Newport for New London; Oklahoma, Hampton Roads for Southern Drill Ground; Ontario, New York Yard for Lynnhaven Bay; Panther, Rosebank for Newport; Paulding, Rockland to sea; Trippe, Hampton Roads for Rosebank; Winslow, Newport for Montauk Point, and the Yorktown, Mazatlan for Plastela.

The Hancock will leave Norfolk on Oct. 27 for Dominican waters, stopping en route at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Nebraska has been detached from the Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet, and assigned to the Reserve Force.

The Illinois has been detached from the Reserve Force, Atlantic Fleet, and assigned to the Cruiser Force.

The Kanawha has been assigned to the Train, Atlantic Fleet.

The Arethusa has been detached from the Train, Atlantic Fleet, and assigned to general service.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for civil service examiner, (mechanical engineering.) The duties are to prepare and rate examinations for positions requiring a knowledge of mechanical engineering. Candidates must be at least 25 years of age on the closing day for the receipt of applications. The salary ranges from $2,040 to $3,420. There will be a vancancy soon in the Civil Service Commission.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 18-19, at the New York Custom House, an examination for truck crop specialist for men only to fill two vacancies in the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,608 to $2,016 per annum. The duties will consist of the collection and reporting of information regarding acreages, conditions, and yields of various truck crops in the principal trucking regions of the United States. Competitors will be examined in questions relating to truck crops, questions on crop reporting methods, statistical calculations, education and experience. Applicants must show at least five years' practical experience in agriculture, with special reference to truck crops, and either graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, or at least three years' responsible experience at work involving statistical methods or statistical inquiry. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth, but not their fifty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Oct. 17: Patrol. G. L. Scherf, 63, to 74, to motor cycle duty; D. Miller, 151, to 283, as station-house att.; J. Probst, Jr., 275, to 274, to bicycle duty; Motor Cycle Patrol. F. F. Manning, 74, to Traf. Div., Subdiv. C.

Mutual, 4 P. M., Oct. 17: Patrol. J. J. McHugh, 283, to 285, assignmt. as station-house att. discont.; P. Schappert, 285, to 283.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. W. A. Stevens, 154, to Bridge, 30 days, 9 A. M., Oct. 17; P. F. Clifford, Bridge, to office of Traf. and Mar. Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M., Oct. 17; Patrol. G. Griffin, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Bur. of Inf., Brooklyn, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 17, to 8 A. M., Oct. 18.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. J. Tuite, 38; J. J. Sharkey, 149.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. J. J. White, 40.

Death: Patrol. G. Reis, 18, at 9:40 P. M., Oct. 14.

Fire Department.

Retired: Fireman 1st gr. C. Fay, Eng. 39, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Oct. 17.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents has indorsed the recommendation of the Teachers' Council for the formation of classes for the rapid advancement of bright pupils. The practice has been approved for years. There are such classes in large schools. The principal of a school has the initiative in the request for the establishment of these classes, and it is also the duty of the district superintendent to suggest such organization.

There will be a meeting of the Wadleigh High School Alumnae Association on Oct. 20, at 3 P. M., in Room 101, of the Wadleigh High School. All Wadleigh graduates are invited to attend.

The general organization of Hunter High School has elected the following officers: President, Miss Nannie Beckett; vice president, Miss Marcelle Ellinger; secretary, Miss Ethel Osborne, and treasurer, Miss Mildred Lesser. The following have been elected editors of the June Hunter: Editor-in-chief, Miss Evelyn Garfiel; literary editor, Miss Ethel Brunstein; news editor, Leoni Neumann. The business manager is Miss Aima Stern.

A special meeting of the High School Teachers' Association will be held in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School, at 10:30 A. M., Oct. 21, to elect delegates to the Teachers' Council.

The Board of Estimate has approved the selection of school sites adjacent to P. S. 23, Brooklyn; adjacent to P. S. 110, Brooklyn; on East 138th Street, Locust Avenue, and Lorillard Place, the Bronx, and Blake and Thatford Avenues and Osborn Street, Brooklyn.

Contracts have been awarded for alterations, fire prevention, sanitary, heating, electric work, etc., duplicate school plan, at P. S. 132 and 165, Brooklyn.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HAAREN, DIEDRICH OTTO, (Jan. 7, 1914;) net estate, $48,708. Mrs. Matilda Haaren, widow; Edwin F. Haaren and Charles W. Haaren, sons, and Irene Haaren Dawson, daughter, were the beneficiaries. Assets: 316, 318, 320, 322 West 16th St., appraised at $28,000. Bank, $1,063; personalty, $588; membership in Retail Coal Exchange, $500; stocks, $30,581; half interest in the copartnership of D. O. Haaren & Sons, coal, 61 Tenth Av., $5,000.

MUNOZ, LEONTINE C., (Aug. 25, 1915;) net estate, $4,081. Leontine M. Linington, niece, and Leon de Joly de Sable, nephew of decedent, each received $11,209. Assets: Bank, $5,329; jewelry, notes, and other personalty, $12,931; stocks and bonds, $6,048.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 27 EAST.—Attractive suite rooms, bath; excellent table also guests. Gramercy 105.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite: private bath.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studio and rooms; private bath: meals; quiet surroundings.

8 EAST 45TH ST.

Table board, room, with bath; references.

63TH ST., (near Park.)—Attractive accommodations for lady or gentleman; private American home; unusual home table. Plaza 6631.

IRVING PLACE, 71, (near 18th.)—Large rooms, with private bath; all conveniences.

MADISON AV, 210.—Rooms, with board; private bath; appointments first-class; references.

MADISON AV., (corner 91st.)—Business women: bright, quiet rooms; meals optional. Telephone Lenox 8358.

MADISON AV., 215.

Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

13TH, 144 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished, sunny. rooms; telephone; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room, running water; home table; references.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small, large rooms with private baths; references; table guests.

53D, 61 WEST.—Large rooms with board, private baths; southern exposure; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, suitable couple; gentlemen; best home cooking. Phone 10033 Columbus.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Two large rooms; refined Jewish surroundings; booking for the season only; cuisine unsurpassed; table guests accommodated.

72D, 267 WEST.—Beautiful second-story front, sunny room; private bath; couple; three.

72D, 122, 131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath; suite.

75D, 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD; ONE, TWO, THREE MEN; REFERENCES.

73D, 175 WEST.—Attractive room; large enough for two; southern exposure; good board.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square, sunny room; other rooms; references exchanged.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Attractive room with private bath; large room adjoining bath; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—ROOMS, TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

79TH, 121 WEST, THE PUTNAM.

rooms with board; high grade.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—" A good place to live," All new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; ten room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; electricity; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 11 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with board; parlor dining; electricity; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large furnished room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; excellent table; also smaller rooms; all accommodations; references.

88TH, 68 WEST.—Rooms, board, refined Jewish boarding house; table boarders accommodated.

89TH, 318 WEST. — Attractive, large rooms; electricity; excellent table; reference; table guests accommodated.

96TH, 54 WEST.

Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Choice sunny rooms adjoining bath; very best table; single rooms, $12-$15; double, $18-$28.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST. (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence; with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 500 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; suite; excellent table board.

114TH, 421 WEST. — Outside double rooms; southern exposure; excellent table. Apt. 2B.

136TH ST., 553 WEST. (LAFAYETTE INN.) —DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AVE., 822 (75TH ST.)—Desirable rooms; subway; bus; table board.

WEST END AV., 524, (near subway.)—Large and small rooms, with board; references.

344 WEST END AV.

Select accommodations; double sunny room; private bath; best home table; electricity, steam.

War Annals.

Current History, published monthly by THE NEW YORK TIMES, gives the progress of the great war, with correspondence, speeches, articles by Europe's leading statesmen. Correct, impartial, enthralling. 25 cents a month, $3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN desires single room, superior board; state particulars. A 366 Times Downtown.

MOTHER wishes board and care for two-year-old baby while she is visiting in the city. Z 301 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Good rooms and board; private family. 309 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J. Tel. 312W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 95 Nassau St., Room 1,305. Telephone Cortlandt 7968.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANTS EXPERT—Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits, &c.; charges reasonables. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, at present engaged as office manager large corporation, desires position where ability, industry, and integrity will earn substantial appreciation. S P Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT. — Trial balances and audits and monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5535.

ACCOUNTANTS, EXPERT. — Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits, &c.; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER wishes responsible position requiring executive ability; best of references. Box 232 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thirteen years' varied experience banking, manufacturing; university training; thorough, efficient, reliable, energetic. Ambitious; $1,500. P 184 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, arrangement with firms not employing bookkeepers. Z 308 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Competent accountant-bookkeeper, highly indorsed, seeks connection. A 381 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING.—Student, university senior, desires connections with public accounting firm. D 185 Times.

ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE particularly qualifies him for position in any branch of automobile business, more especially supply house or garage; exceptional testimonials back up business career in city for past 25 years. Walter J. Lee, 8 Lafayette St., White Plains, N. Y.

AUTO MECHANIC, experienced in motors and generators, overhauling all makes of cars. D 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—22, well educated, efficient, thoroughly competent to take full charge; best references. Address A 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge typewriting; accurate, capable, efficient, good penman; references. A 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) eight years' experience varied lines, university training; accounting; take complete charge books; stenographer, typist. D 186 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MAN age 27; 7 years' experience; understands all modern methods; competent take full charge; references; moderate salary. D 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, wishes position with reliable firm; experienced; $10 start; neat, accurate; 18½ L. Myers, 939 Longwood Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts; handle complete set. G. B., 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; young man, 20, thoroughly familiar with controlling accounts; salary $15. Jack Le Zoff, 936 Kelly.

BOOKKEEPER, SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man desires position; moderate salary. D 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 25; thoroughly experienced and efficient; capable assuming full charge. A 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — With executive ability; capable of taking full charge of books, controlling accounts, and balances. Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (18,) office assistant; good penman; ambitious, quick and accurate at figures. A 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER., 26; seven years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; $18. A 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, experienced, capable, competent, seeks position. Ahronson, 849 West 178th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, good correspondent seeks permanent position; salary $20. D 194 Times.

BOY, (18,) willing, honest and industrious, desires position in bank or wholesale house where advancement is certain; 3 years high school; salary, $7. William Fisk, 140 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2258.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience on high-grade cars; references as to ability to keep cars in shape; only first-class position considered; at present employed. J. G., 2,042 Broadway, (stationery store.)

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Joe Scully, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4064.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, with long experience private families, driving Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Locomobile, Thomas, Mercer, Stearns, Cadillac, Chalmers cars; excellent references. William Streyffert, 146 E. 86th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 29; ten years' experience foreign, American cars; nothing under $25 considered. P. Civatte, 31 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced, seeks private position; good mechanic; has driven Cadillac, Winton, Packard; own repairs. Howe, 331 East 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful, neat, 28; one you will appreciate; 10 years' experience, all cars; last employer 6 years, private. Phone Orchard 5611. E 168 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, careful, neat, 28; one you will appreciate; 10 years experience, all cars, last employer 6 years, private., Phone Orchard 5611. E 168 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position, private; does own repairs; references. Inquire H. Brand, 404 East 48th St. William Cox, 870 1st Av., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 months' experience, wants a foothold; salary no object to start. Kun, 502 East 77th St., Box 82.

CHAUFFEUR, (24,) reliable, experienced; all cars; own repairs; references. Morris, Rhinelander 9747.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thorough in every way; 14 years' driving experience and references; willing and obliging. Haubert, 202 W. 98th.

CHAUFFEUR. — Reliable, experienced; own repairs; best references. Edward Adler, telephone 8494 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable; careful driver; good mechanic; many years' experience; references. D 175 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position, private; can do own repairs; sober and honest. A. Sinclair, 400 East 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class, understanding all cars, desires good position; finest references. D 192 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, (23,) wishes position private; best references. D 178 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (21,) 2 years' experience; private; own repairs. Richard, 157 East 47th.

CHEMIST.—Industrial organic coal tar products, dyes, explosives; experienced research, factory control; best references. Competent, D 173 Times.

DENTAL MECHANIC, expert at prosthetic dentistry, thirty years' experience, desires four or five hours' work daily in dental office. Ginsburg, 1,239 36th, Brooklyn.

EDITOR, successful record, seeks engagement; copy, make-up, engraving, advertising. D 167 Times.

EXECUTIVE, assistant, experienced in administration, organization, correspondence, sales, desires employment under energetic chief with broad interests; salary nominal start, eventually $5,000. Z 305 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER, also salesman, wishes to associate himself with business house looking for high type man with thorough business experience. B W 85 Times.

EXPORT, IMPORT. — Experienced man, speaking English, German, French, Spanish, knowing respective countries, highest references, open proposition. D 184 Times.

FOREMAN carpenter, construction work, all classes, wishes position; executive ability; handle costs, &c.; competent, sober, reliable. Z 308 Times Annex.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT or translator, actually employed, wants position; knowledge Spanish; $20 start. R., 206 W. 14th St.

GENTLEMAN, 10 years' experience laces, embroideries, wishes position; understands manufacture. D 189 Times.

MANAGER office, accountant, systematizer desires new position with good prospects. F 91 Times.

MAN.—Wants work, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; chauffeur, anything. J. W. T., 483 East 81st St.

MECHANIC, aeroplane, automobile engines and construction, wants position in shop or as aeronautic mechanician; factory references and certificates. Masuda, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

POSITION of responsibility wanted with manufacturer of horse-drawn vehicles, commercial auto bodies, as general manager last 14 years; ability governs salary. A 211 Times Annex.

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS.—Young man, familiar with printing, pnurchasing, and paper, wants position with good house. D 169 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

PURCHASING.—Columbia graduate, 25, purchasing for engineering concern, seeks wider field; careful student of trade conditions. A 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, CAPABLE, EMPLOYED WANTS MANUFACTURER'S LINE, NEW YORK CITY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. F 135 TIMES.

SALESMAN, married man, 35, 8 years' selling experience, desires connection with aggressive mercantile house as floor salesman. A 331 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires side line, ladies' coats, skirts, for surrounding States. D 196 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young American, of good education, appearance, and 8 years' business experience, desires position as secretary to executive large corporation; competent, trustworthy stenographer; secretarial experience; excellent references. A 334 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, OFFICE MANAGER.—Expert stenographer; corporate and legal experience; knows Spanish; understands manufacture of steel. A 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper. —American young man (27) wishes to locate with concern offering future; 7 years' office experience; first-class reference. A 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (20,) 3 years' experience; possesses essentials of speed and accuracy; excellent at figures; thoroughly competent; $16-$18. A 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable young man, (20;) 3 years' experience; high school education; salary $15; best references. A 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (20,) three years' experience; rapid, accurate; references. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

STENOGRAPHER.—21; four years' experience; high school education; references; $12. D 190 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) experienced, rapid, accurate, desires position; best reference. A 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) first class; full knowledge of general office work; high-class references. A 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, two years' business experience, and knowledge of typewriting, wishes to connect with a firm who can offer good prospects for the future. A 365 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Japanese, clean, neat appearance; also qualified as private secretary; best references. Arthur Masuda, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

VALET.—Japanese; do cooking, bachelors' apartment, private family. D 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) neat, refined, good education, would like to meet a gentleman who would take interest enough in him to assure good future; can furnish first-class references. Harold Bottenus, 6,002 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position with large manufacturing concern, with chance of advancement; furnish excellent references. A 324 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, seeks position as assistant to an executive; had seven years' experience in office of large commission house. D 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, first-class clerk and office assistant, desires position; experienced in stationery, automobiles, accessories. D 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 23, thorough business training, selling experience, desires position with good future; moderate salary. D 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position with opportunity advancement; well recommended. A 337 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, ambitious, desires position; references. A 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with chance of advancement; willing worker; best references. Reed, 1,422 Nostrand Av., Brklyn.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position, wholesale house; future; selling experience. D 179 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good character, desires office position; experience. A 341 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position, clerical preferred; salary $10. A 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Good appearance, education, business ability. Jaeger, 1,901 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks position with some reliable firm; stock and shipping experience. Anthony, 103 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN desires position advertising house; talent drawing. Joel, 539 West 162d.

Employment Agencies.

YOU NEED A CHAUFFEUR.
Why not let us assist you? We are automobile experts, and on learning your requirements can select exactly the kind of man you want.
Blue List Chauffeurs Agency, Inc.,
U. S. Rubber Building,
58th St. and Broadway, N. Y. City.
Columbus 1495 and 1496.

CHAUFFEURS furnished for any kind of car. Arena Chauffeurs Agency, 210 West 50th St. Tel. Circle 696.

Instruction.

TUTOR. — High-class; Columbia man; 10 years' experience; specialty, mathematics; Regents preparation; rates moderate. D 170 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Neat appearance; general office worker; intelligent; $10. A 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; trial balance; 5 years' experience; competent; $16. D 193 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar office detail; good penman; accurate; $12; downtown position. A 364 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, desires position with reliable concern. A 233 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Competent, refined young woman wishes position as companion to elderly lady. 60 West 49th St. Phone Bryant 1291.

COMPETENT WOMAN would like work day or hour, care of apartments, children, invalid; 25 cents per hour. F 4 Times.

DAY WORK or half time; intelligent colored woman. Burton, 107 West 138th St.

DRESSMAKER, expert designer high-class gowns, suits, desires engagements by day, week, or month; private families; elegant fit, style. Dressmaker, 58 W. 90th. Phone 1906 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Thorough, experienced; by the day, $3.50. Linderoth, 427 12th Av., Long Island City.

DRESSMAKER.—Lady recommends her excellent dressmaker by the day. L. S., F 16 Times.

EXPERT TYPIST.—Accurate, rapid, can take dictation direct to machine, executive ability, desires permanent, responsible position. Z 307 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK, expert, 21, desires position; understands details; competent. A 338 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Refined Christian woman, musical and former college teacher, wishes engagement as governess or companion; references. D 180 Times.

GOVERNESS, mother's helper; German; good needlewoman; references. E. Z., 160 East 37th St.

GOVERNESS.—Young French lady, musician, wants position as visiting governess, companion. D 160 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, country. Call between 12 and 1 today at 57 West 52d St.

HOUSEKEEPER-SECRETARY. — Gentlewoman desires position as housekeeper-secretary or useful companion, resident or visiting; 2 years present position. P 200 Times.

MAID.—Useful; good sewer and light upstairs work. 1,436 Minford Place, Bronx.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish graduate, with hospital experience; children and ladies treated at their residences. Miss Johnson, 48 West 107th.

MILLINERY COPYIST and makers on high-grade hats. Apply every day, 8:30 to 1, Youmans, 587 5th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, speaking French and Italian, wishes position. 411 West 21st. Telephone 5165 Chelsea.

NURSE wishes position; small baby; one grown child; reference. Phone 2086 Melrose.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, typist, eight years' experience, high school graduate, desires work with literary person either whole or part time; will call for dictation and do typing at home; highest references. F 115 Times.

SECRETARY.—American, 8 years' experience, capable taking charge office, bookkeeper, desires permanent position of trust; excellent education, credentials. R 374 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer; experienced; college graduate; $15. Manes, 611 West 114th. 2990 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bronx resident; salary to start, $10, with chance for promotion. Phillips-Jones Co., Inc., 829 East 134th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Attractive personality; extraordinary ability; secretarial training; high school education; good clerical worker; painstaking, willing; no clock watcher; 4 years' brokerage, engineering experience; age 25; Christian; $18. R 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, (22,) 6 years' high school graduate; mechanical experience; accustomed technical, rapid dictation; good speller; legible penman; not afraid work; uses good, common sense, discretion; references; $15. A 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' architectural, machinery, commercial experience; age 25, high school education, excellent mathematician, quick figurer; Christian; highest credentials; $25. A 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, legal, technical, commercial experience; will substitute by day or will call and take dictation; transcribing at home. Telephone John 1745, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; evenings, Riverside 2095.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; fast dictation; transcribes accurately and neatly; pleasing personality; $11. Mary Vassalli, Candler Bldg. Bryant 1314, Room 1,606.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; fluent correspondent; familiar with detail work; capable assuming responsibilities; long experience; references; $15. A 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Four years' machinery insurance experience; academic education; reliable, willing, conscientious worker; high-est credentials; $12. R 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Efficient, capable young woman desires responsible permanent position; exemplary references; $15. Miss Hausner, 109 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY seeks responsible position; highly educated; experienced; excellent references; $18. E. D., 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; four years' experience; competency, efficiency, unquestionable. A 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, $18; not over 22 years old; also $14, downtown; several $8-$10 positions, Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, experienced, energetic young lady, desires downtown position; $14. 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; four years' practical experience; best references; salary $12. A 345 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE; THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; $18. A 337 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, thoroughly experienced, familiar with office work; $12. A 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; with some experience; desires downtown position; $8. A 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat and capable; willing worker; downtown position; $7-$8. A 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian; good education; intelligent; willing, rapid, accurate; $13. A 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; first class law; highly recommended; desires position. A 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing; references; prefers downtown position; $9-$10. A 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, good business training, intelligent worker; $15. A 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school graduate; salary $90; best references. A 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; $12. A 223 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, experienced; references required. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 12th Av. and 132d St., New York.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Courteous; accustomed to busy board; $10-$12. A 369 Times Downtown.

TEACHER who has been in charge of a private school for deficient children wishes a teacher's position in family; no hopeless cases. D 158 Times.

TYPIST, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Refined personality; experienced, conscientious, trustworthy; start $12. R 357 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES for various positions in our mail order department; good salaries and rap

OIL STRIKERS AGREE TO MEET EMPLOYERS

Name a Committee After a Meeting in Which They Are Warned Against Rioting.

MRS. CRAM TURNED AWAY

Wife of Ex-Utilities Commissioner Sought to Distribute a Socialist Paper—Strike's End in Sight.

Strikers of the Standard Oil Company and other plants in the Constable Hook district of Bayonne, N. J., named a committee of ten men yesterday to discuss term of settlement with officials of the Standard Oil Company. This conference will be held today. Last night it was felt that the strike was really over.

The decision to appoint a committee and to enter into negotiations with employers was reached at a meeting of more than 2,000 strikers held in Mydosh's Hall yesterday morning, and observers who attended the meeting in behalf of Mayor Pierre Garven and Commissioner of Public Safety Henry Wilson reported a pronounced sentiment among the strikers for a cessation of the hostilities of the last week.

So convinced were city officials that the strike spirit was fast subsiding that they turned back Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram when the wife of the ex-Public Service Commissioner visited Bayonne yesterday morning. Mrs. Cram was in a closed automobile, the floor of which was covered with copies of a Socialist newspaper. She stopped at Police Headquarters, explaining that she wished to leave checks for the benefit of the strikers, and also to distribute the newspapers. Chief of Police Michael Reilly told her he thought it would be better if she returned to New York. He could not risk the renewed agitation which a perusal of her newspapers might cause, and Mrs. Cram, recalling a luncheon engagement in the city, decided she just had time to make it.

Mrs. Cram interested herself in behalf of the men in the strike of last year, and, with Amos Pinchot, carried funds to Bayonne for the families of strikers.

Bar Outside Agitators.

Captain Edward Griffin, head of the detective force, announced last night that in view of the satisfactory progress toward a settlement made yesterday the city would not tolerate the reappearance today of Mrs. Cram, any Industrial Workers of the World agitator, or any representative of outside organizations.

"We'll settle this strike ourselves," declared Griffin, "without any one's help."

Others than the police watched the strike meeting closely. These were representatives of skilled American workmen whose work had been halted by the closing of the plants, and who had decided on Sunday night to hold a private meeting yesterday morning and then to march to the plants in a body large enough to block resistance by the foreign labor element that had started the strike. Reports were carried to these workmen that a peaceful settlement of the whole trouble seemed likely, and they abandoned their meeting, deciding to await the result of today's conferences.

The strike meeting was a long one. The men gathered outside Mydosh's Hall, which the police raided last week, and did not enter until leaders harangued them from the steps, telling them that there would be no interference wit hthe meeting. Then they assembled slowly, but at last the hall was packed.

William Melcher, editor of a Russian Socialist newspaper of this city, addressed the throng in English and in Polish. He told them the way to settle their wage grievances was by arbitration and not violence, and predicted that the peaceful way held some hope, while disorder held none, that those receiving less than $3 a day might get an increase of 30 per cent., and those receiving more than $3 an increase of 20 per cent.

Recent Criticism of a "Sniper."

Hyman Lazarus, editor and owner of The Bayonne Times, nearly roused the gathering to renewed anger when he dwelt too feelingly on the predicament of young Stanley Mydosh, son of the proprietor of the hall, who is under arrest accused of having "sniped" at the police. Lazarus used Mydosh's case to point his argument in favor of peace and against violence, but his hearers seemed most to appreciate that Mydosh was held for trial on a charge which, Lazarus asserted, was little less than attempted murder.

The meeting grew uneasy. Men muttered among themselves, and the policemen present gripped their clubs in anticipation of a resumption of the old rioting, but Lazarus sensed his error and swung quickly into an arraignment of Melcher, who, he said, was an outside agitator of whom the men should beware. Melcher jumped up and replied in Polish. Apparently he was defending himself and the meeting applauded. He, too, had advocated the appointment of a committee of seven men, one from each branch of labor represented in the Standard Oil plant, and at the conclusion of his second speech, the men voted to name such a one, adding to the seven representatives three more from the branch plants in Bayway and Clermont, N. J.

This committee met at 4 o'clock in the office of James M. Dougherty, lawyer for the strikers, at Broadway and Twentieth Street, and received word from Melcher that he had been in communication with George B. Hennessey, Superintendent of the Standard Oil plant in Bayonne, and had arranged the conference for 8 o'clock this morning in Mr. Hennessey's office at the Bayonne plant.

With the prospect of a speedy return to work the strikers were unusually quiet yesterday, and throughout the day the police made only one arrest. They whisked Frank Trakimun, a photographer of Bayonne, out of the strike meeting when he was heard to remark that the special deputy policemen were "bums," but he was liberated at Police Headquarters after he had had a lecture on the danger of such utterances at such a time.

STOPPED BATONYI MARRIAGE

$3,000 to Lawyer Who Induced Mrs. Bellman to Break with Horseman.

Egerton L. Winthrop, as referee, has filed a report in the Surrogate's Court, finding that $3,000 was a reasonable charge by William M. Sullivan, an attorney, for inducing the late Mrs. Maria Bellman to give up a plan to wed Aurel Batonyi, a horseman, after Batonyi had been divorced by Mrs. Frances Burke Roche Batonyi, daughter of the late Frank Work. Mrs. Bellman obtained a divorce from her husband, Edmund R. Bellman, in 1909, at about the same time Batonyi lost the suit brought against him by his wife.

BOYS FIND OLD SKELETONS.

Abandoned Cemetery on East Side Discovered as They Play.

A small boy playing in a vacant lot at Second Street and Second Avenue believed for a few minutes last evening that all the ghost stories he had ever heard were true when he pushed aside a stone slab, fell into a vault, collided with a coffin, and found at his feet a dilapidated skeleton that rolled out of it.

The boy's companions jerked him out of the hole and he ran screaming for a policeman. Several flashed their searchlights into the vault and found a dozen or more old coffins. A priest in the neighborhood recalled that his father had told him the lot was once a cemetery, but had not been used as a burying place for a hundred years or more.

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